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EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, THIED STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GI

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICES — IN ADVANCE. — Daily Journal \$10; Country Daily 86; Tri-Weekly \$6; Weekly \$3; Evoning Bulletin \$5, if mailed \$4; Weekly Bulletin \$1.

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custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance of atour option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid. Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk. RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

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Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

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No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

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\$1 00 Each continuance.

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Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1857.

STATE AID TO RAILROADS IN KENTUCKY .- We have heretofore spoken of the importance of State aid to railroads in Kentucky. The interests of all classes of our citizens are to be affected by it. It is not a question of mere local interest. The people of the entire State have an interest in it, although the benefits arising from the adoption of the policy propable. We are impressed with a profound sense of the importance and a sincere conviction of the necessity of this policy. We think it can be demonstrated that ultimately every section of the State will be benefited by the adoption of a liberal policy in reference to our internal improvements. It is a practical question, and in one aspect or other it comes home to every farmer and merchant and mechanic and manufacturer in the State.

Directly or indirectly its decision involves the value of every acre of land and every dollar's worth of our produce. The citizens of Louisville are particularly interested in this matter. To them it is of the first importance that the system of railroads, now commenced and in progress of construction in this State, should be promptly completed. They have voted to these enterprises both money and credit with a liberal hand. They have imposed upon themselves a new burden of taxation. They have paid in cash and bonds more than three millions of dollars toward the construction of the railroads

of dollars toward the construction of the railroads

brain! whose termini are in the city and neighborhood. There is a limit beyond which the credit of the city ought not to be extended. The laws which govern a prudent man of business should also in a great measure control the policy of a municipal corporation. Credit in either case when extended too far becomes of little value. It defeats the very object for which it was created.

There are continually presented projects of purely lo interest which demand the employment of the means and credit of the city and for which we cannot look elsewhere for aid. We need water-works. We must have also a railroad connection with the coal-fields of our State. These are affairs of local importance and worthy of local support. They are necessarily dependant upon municipal aid, but the Nashville railroad, the railroad to Memphis, and the extension of the Lexington road via Mt. Sterling to the Virginia line, although important and promising great benefits to our city, constitute also a part of the general system of improvements by which the welfare of the whole State will be promoted, and while we need our credit and means for the advancement of works of internal improvement purely of a local character, and at the same time furnish our fair share of support to the projects in which the State at large is interested equally with ourselves, we think the aid of the State should be invoked and it should be promptly extended to the latter class

The time has come when the people of Kentucky should unite in establishing a State policy more general in its character, more comprehensive in its scope, and of far greater efficiency in its practical results than that which has hitherto characterized the legislation of the State. We have long enough experimented and relied on municipal and county bonds. Capitalists will not purchase them except at a ruinous discount, and we are, as a people, hazarding the success of our most important railroad connections, both North and South, by our supineness and neglect. If we expect as a people to keep pace with the general progress of the day, we must adopt a policy worthy of the State and worthy of the age. We must place ourselves beside our sister States of the South and Southwest by pushing for ard those enterprises which will give us access e North and to the South at all seasons of the year. To accomplish these important objects we

must avail ourselves of the aid of the State so far as this can be done in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

railreads is admirably adapted to its purposes. It woman into a store who made an onslaught on the is at once progressive and conservative. It does wife of the merchant.

not invite the citizen to squander his money on uncertain and ill-defined projects, nor does it throw out any temptation for that vice of the age-logrolling legislation. It simply provides that, when there is sufficient enterprise in any portion of the State to complete the grade of a railroad of a given length and pay for it, then the credit of the State will be employed to purchase the iron necessary to put the road in running order, the State retaining first lien on the road to protect her against any possibility of loss.

A modification of this law may be made applicable to our own State. The stringent provision of our State Constitution renders a modification necessary, but a law can be so framed as to extend the aid of the State to all the works of internal improvement now projected or in process of construction in Kentucky without the addition of a single mill to the State taxes. Such a law was introduced at ly framed after mature consideration by the Committees on Internal Improvement of both houses of the Legislature, but was brought forward too late in the session to receive the consideration necessary for such an important subject. We shall take occasion soon to publish this bill and the accompanying report, and urge upon the people throughout the State to ponder upon the actual benefits to be derived from the adoption by Kentucky of a State policy similar to that which is renovating and invigorating and giving largely increased wealth and energy and intelligence to Georgia and Tennessee and Missouri and Virginia.

Many high hearts will thrill to these sweet thoughts of one of the finest young geniuses in the nation:

[For the Louisville Journal.] I'VE THOUGHT OF THEE, OH, ALLAN.

BY SALLIE M. BRYAN. I've thought of thee, oh, Allan, I've thought of thee to night, of thy young lip's parted crimson and thy blue eye's dreamy light; Of thy brow's poetic paleness and thy wavy hair's gold And the smile that shed a sweetness such a long, long

Since I parted with thee, Allan-'tis a weary while to me I have worshipped many idols, but found none so loved as And when bright forms pass before me then I think of one more bright,

Whose boyish beauty lingers in my memory's misty light.

I've dreamed we wandered, Allan, through a springtim strangely fair. strangely fair,

And you've twined white half-blown rosebuds, gently
twined them in my hair;

Your voice was low and loving as the dying song of birds,

And you've said—no, no, I could not murmur over the sweet words. To a midnight banquet, Allan, once a youthful strange came, Where the lighted chamber echoed with many a cherished

name; When to pledge the loved and absent they raised the rich red wine red wine
That stranger heard and started, for the name they called
was thine.

He had wandered with thee, Allan, he had shared thy grie 'Till amid the sweet young violets they laid thee in the Ah, that young band heard thy story with hushed lips and trembling tears. For the grave had clasped thee, Allan, in the dream-time

The golden sunset, Allan, the sad twilight's purple hue, And the sweet star-islands sleeping in the midnight's lone ly blue— All, all are yet most lovely—but thou—thou art not here;

Last night I saw thee, Allan, leaning lovely and alone In a beautiful dream-palace where a mournful starligh shone; I heard no word of welcome, I saw no smile to share-But you raised your blue eyes, Allan, and the love-light

'Tis a sad, sweet night, oh, Allan, 'tis a night to dream Said I not that they had laid thee where the wildwood Yes, then why these tears when I too shall ere long find a

I have said I loved thee, Allan, on the earth thou wert se And in heaven, my vanished idol, art thou not still lovely When the angels linger round thee see they not the same Hear they not the same soft voice that gave music here

ought of thee, oh, Allan, and the lone lyre, hushed Calls thy name in mournful murmurs and sighs out a fitful To float past all the sad stars to thy heaven and to thee-Mine own-first-brightest-Allan! oh, I love thee yet-love me!

Soils of Kentucky .- We publish to-day the conclusion of Mr. Owen's recent report on soils .-In it will be found a practical application of science to agriculture, by which the farmer is enabled to as certain exactly what is required and how much it will cost to give to his land any particular kind of productiveness. Every product of the earth takes from it certain quantities of organic and inorganic matter, and unless the substance thus abstracted is in some way returned to the soil the land must necessarily deteriorate and become less productive. By means of such information as this report furnishes, the agriculturist is enabled to know how to alternate his crops or to keep up his land. By proper treatment an old field may be rendered as productive as the richest virgin soil, and in a full knowledge of the mode to be pursued to attain this end lies one of the greatest secrets of successful farming. These reports will be highly prized by every intelligent farmer in the State.

MORMON BOOKS .- A friend has brought us from Utah four Mormon books, which are all, we understand, that have ever been published by that people. These are the Book of Mormon or the Mormon Bible, got up by Joe Smith; the Book of Doctrines and Covenants, purporting to be selected from the revelations of God by Joe Smith; Biographical Sketches of Joe Smith and his Progenitors; by his mother Lucy Smith; and a Voice of Warning, by Parley B. Pratt. We see that much of these volumes is very contemptible stuff, and we presume the whole is.

The vicinity of the Floyd street market place was scene of considerable excitement on Saturday The Tennessee law on this subject of State aid to evening, occasioned by the entry of a large German

STEAMER BALTIC .- It is only once in many years that we are enabled to chronicle the completion of such a steamer as Capt. Meekin's new boat the Baltic. By the almost universal judgment of competent critics in steamboat architecture, the Baltic, in her model, the application of her power, and the completeness of her outfit, has never been excelled. She possesses the rare combination of great capacity as a carrier, with all the outward evidences of great speed, and the certainty of her drawing less water than any other boat of her size and tonnage ever built. Her state rooms are as large and commodious as those of any boat in the Louisville and New Orleans trade, and fully one-half of them are family rooms with double berths below. No expense has been spared in the arrangement and furnishing of her rooms, and her berths are supplied with the finest linens. Her office, her barber shop, and her bar are perfect picthe last session of the Legislature. It was careful- tures of neatness and elegance, while her rich carpets, her gorgeous chandeliers, and magnificent furniture produce a combination of comfort and sumptuousness rarely equaled. The after end of her cabin is adorned by an exquisitely beautiful mirror, manufactured by Evarts & Murton, expressly for her, and D. P. Faulds has furnished her with a magnificent piano of the finest tone. There is no portion of her outfit from the lower saloon to the pilot-house that has not been prepared under the inspection of her vigilant commander.

She has one of the neatest and most pleasant apartments under her ladies' cabin for children and servants that we have ever seen, and back of the ladies' cabin a hall.

The arrangements for the accommodation of stock of every description are completed in a manner that shows Capt. Meekin to be an experienced boatman and to have devoted his knowledge to the comfort and safety of the trading community. No man with stock to ship need look for any convenience or facility superior to those afforded by the Baltic. She is, in short, beautiful in appearance, sumptuous in her furnishings, convenient in her arrangements, and destined to take a high rank among the first passenger packets in the trade.

The Baltic is 250 feet long, 33 feet floor, and 37 feet beam, with 7 feet hold. She has 5 boilers 40 inches in diameter and 28 feet long. Her cylinders are 261/4 inches in diameter with 9 feet stroke, and her wheels 34 feet in diameter, with a 13 feet buck-

Her hull was built by Dorman & Humphreys, which is, at once, the best guaranty of its strength and durability; her engines by the popular firm of Tellon & Co.; her cabin by Hipple, Smith, & Co.; her crockery from J. J. Brown; her carpets from Hurlbut & Mann; curtains from Hite & Small; and furniture from Scott & Brinley. The beautiful glass staining was done by Mr. Porter.

Capt. Meekin is her commander. He is at home on the hurricane deck and in the parlor, an experienced and careful officer, and noted for his great

The Baltic's clerk is Geo. P. Jouett, Esq., former y of the Shotwell. Mr. J. is a true son of Kentucky. His fine business capacity, genial spirit, and accomplished manners have fitted him for almost every class of society, and he well deserves the title of "a gentleman and a scholar."

Mr. Jouett's brother, Mat. H., is his assistant, and he forebodes to follow in the footsteps of his illustrious senior.

The Baltic will leave for New Orleans to-morrow evening from Portland.

AN INTERESTING AND MOURNFUL COINCIDENCE We mentioned a few days since in our notice of the theatrical performance of the previous evening, that the part enacted by Mr. Loraine in the play of Belphegor was accompanied in that instance by circumstances of a peculiarly interesting character. In the occasion by Mr. L. was an actor who had quit home for the purpose of playing in distant cities during his absence. While absent he received intelligence of the death of his wife-a piece of news that naturally startled and shocked his sensitive nature. This was the especial and turning point in the play.

Now it so happened that on the very evening on which Mr. Loraine appeared in this part, he received a letter from England, which he had left but a few weeks previous, informing him of the decease of his wife. This was a terrible blow upon the talented and sensitive actor, and for the time he was almost overwhelmed with the suddenness of the afflictive dispensation. Nerving himself as best he might, with true manliness he confronted the Providential affliction, and in the play acted with more than usual energy and character. The drama was indeed but a counterpart of his own life-though none who witnessed the intensity of his feeling on that occasion were able to predicate any opinion as to the source of his evident inspiration.

Mr. Loraine has our heartiest condolence in this

NOVEL PUNISHMENT.—The police of Mobile a few days since resorted to a very novel method of inflicting punishment upon suspected felons which Chief Kirkpatrick might adopt with effect in our city. Three very decent looking men were paraded about the prominent streets and into the chief saloons, while upon their backs and breasts were placards inscribed in large letters with the word "THIEF."

The evidence against them was not sufficient to convict them of a penitentiary offense, yet enough to convince the authorities that they were rogues. The special object of this exhibition was to inform the citizens that the persons thus honored would bear close watching, and thus to put them on their guard against them.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN .- Mr. Francis Mc-Harry, one of the oldest and best known citizens of this vicinity, died at his residence in Shippingport last night. He came to this city a number of years ago, and was engaged in the construction of the Portland canal. Afterwards, he was for a long time, the superintendent of that public work. Mr. Mc-Harry was an extensive manufacturer of flour, lime, and cement, being proprietor of the celebrated Tarascon mills. He leaves a wife and family, to whom he was most faithfully and devotedly attached.

Patents have been recently issued to Julia M. Milligan, of New Albany, for improved abdominal supporter, and to G. R. McIlroy, of Covington, for improved fence adaptable to uneven ground.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river has been falling very rapidly since Saturday, and last evening there were not more than 6 feet 9 inches water on the falls. Yesterday it was entirely clear of ice. The weather has been very pleasant with indications of rain.

The Cumberland was falling on Friday evening with 71% feet water on the shoals.

Two Coalboats Sunk on the Falls. - Two boats on containing 14,000 and the other 13,000 bushels of Pittsburg coal were sunk on the falls yesterday. One of them belonged to Mr. Lintner, Jr., of this city, and the other to Mr. Sam. Block, of Pittsburg. They were in charge of a Jeffersonville falls pilot and not insured. Some of Mr. Lintner's coal will be saved, but the other boat will be a total loss.

For Memph's .- The splendid steamer Northerner is the packet for Memphis to-day. She has fine accommodations. The N. is at the city wharf. Her attentive officers have our thanks for favors.

New Boats .- The Minnehaha, a splendid new boat built at Cincinnati, arrived from that port yesterday. She went directly over the falls and will leave for New Orleans this evening. Capt. Baker is her ommander and Mr. Ed. Woolfolk is her clerk.

Another new boat called the W. A. Andrew arrived from Madison last evening. She is intended for the Missouri river trade. She will be furnished here-Messrs. Hite & Small contributing the carpets, curtains, and linens, Mr. Wing the upholstery, and Mr. Simm the furniture. She is commanded by Capt. Cooper.

The Telegraph No. 3 leaves for Cincinnati to-day and the Statesman for St. Louis.

The Rainbow arrived yesterday with a large cargo, which she discharged at Portland. She was to come over the falls last night.

We see from the New Orleans papers that Capt. Broadwell has withdrawn the Eclipse from the Vicksburg trade and that he will run in the Louisville trade. She was to have left on her first trip to Louisville on Wednesday last.

Capt. Welton, of St. Louis, has purchased the steamer New Lucy for \$16,000 for the Missouri river

We learn from the Evansville Enquirer that a flatboat belonging to Bonham, Gilbertson, & Co., of Wheeling, Va., and loaded with paper, was sunk by the ice on morning of the 4th inst., a little above Rockport. She was lying at the shore where she had been frozen up for some time, and the ice broke away very gently from about her, leaving her perfectly free; but a large body of ice came down soon after, from a gorge above, reaching clear across the river, and smashed her up. The loss will be about \$3,000.

The Ben Franklin is expected up this morning. She is advertised to leave for New Orleans this even-

The St. Louis Democrat, of Friday, says:

A Locomotive Assisting a Steamboat.—It sounds very strange, but 'tis true. The cause of the Keystone's delay in arriving at the wharf yesterday, was this—immediately on backing out from the shore and into a kind of a bay, in the bend of the river, her bow lodged upon a pile of stones. A locomotive was upon track, which skirts the shore of this place, and, owing to the high water, was in quite close proximity to the steamer. A line was coaducted from the latter to the former, and the novel sight was exhibited to a number of delighted spectators. of a hibited to a number of delighted spectators, of a locomotive starting off with a boat in tow. The Keystone was easily pulled around and went on her

Steamboat Collision .- The Mobile Tribune, of the 6th inst., says.

The steamboat P. C. Wallis was run into by the steamboat Alice Vivian, at James's Bluff, on Tuesday last, and considerably damaged. Several beams and stanchions on the starboard side were broken, and considerable other injury done.

Sweets to the Sweet.-The sugar cane expedition authorized by the last Congress has arrived t New Orleans from the tropics with its improv species of canes, with which it intends beating a new description of saccharine matter into the heads and soil of our Southern planters. The Release, under charge of Lieut. Simms, who was with Dr. Kane in the Arctic expedition, sailed from New York on the 7th of November, 1856, and arrived at Demarara on the 26tn of that month.

At this place she took on board over four hundred boxes of the Labba cane variety, besides plantains, pananas, eddos, and buck yam roots.

From Demarara, the Release proceeded to Laguayra. No cane of note grows at this place, but it s the nearest port to Caraccas, where the directions of the Patent Office ordered cane to be cut. The difficulty of transporting the cuttings from Caraccas to Laguayra may be estimated from the fact that the city of Caraccas lies 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. The variety selected at Caraccas is the purple or red species. About five hundred boxes were taksn aboard at Laguayra.

It is stated that the cane selected and brought home will be admirably adapted to the climate and soil of Louisiana. We hope so, considering that our coffee has now-a-days a metallic flavor, produced by the large amount of silver necessary to its purchase.

FIRE.-Yesterday morning there was an alarm of fire about 11 o'clock that proceeded from the house of Mr. Sam. K. Page, on Walnut street, between First and Second. The house caught fire, it is supposed, from a quantity of burning soot falling on the roof. The flames were speedily extinguished, the firemen arriving promptly, and a large concourse of citizens having deserted the neighboring churches.

STOLEN GOODS .- A man named Peter Cleary was arrested yesterday and lodged in jail, the officers suspecting him to be a felon. In his possession were found three bolts of brown mixed casinet and an overcoat. Any one having lost property of this description can call on Mr. Thomas at the prison and examine the goods.

SHOOTING AFFRAY .- Late Saturday night a man named Diser made a noisy and formidably demonstration on Kulp's coffee-house, at the corner of Brook and Main streets, being anxious to procure a drink. The proprietor refused him admission and besides fired three shot into his face, just underneath

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI .- On Thursday, in the Missouri Legislature, the resolution from the Senate declaring emancipation "impracticable, inexpedient, and unwise," came up for action in the House, and was passed-yeas 107, nays 9. The St. Louis representatives voted in the negative.

MURDER IN MEMPHIS .- On the night of the 9th inst., the dead body of W. A. Tanner, salesman in the house of Caudee, Mix, & Co. was found lying across the track of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, being placed in a position to convey the impression had the cars passed over it that such was the cause of his death. When found, life was not quite extinct, but the victim could not speak. The blow which caused his death, it is supposed, was inflicted with a slung-shot or bludgeon. The bleod was running out of Mr. Tanner's mouth, nose, and ears, when discovered. The dead body was taken to the house of his mother, with whom he resided. Mr. T. was an exemplary member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was about twentyfive years of age, and it was not known that he had a single enemy in the world. A man and negro were arrested supected of the murder.

We were shown a few days ago a most beautiful design for a monument in honor of Kentucky's greatest statesman, Henry Clay. The design is by Mr. Thos. D. Jones, an American sculptor of great talent and acquirements. It is remarkable for bold originality. It is peculiarly American and appropriate for Kentucky and for Henry Clay. The allegorical figures are beautiful and poetical. Mr. Jones has been spending a few days in Louisville at the invitation of some friends of Mr. Clay, who are very desirous that this beautiful design should be adopted for a national monument to the great patriot of Ashland. We understand that Mr. J. will return to our city in a short time, when the design will be placed on exhibition at the wareroom of Evarts & Murton.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN BUFFALO-SEVEN MEN KILLED .- We learn by telegraph from Buffalo that a boiler connected with the machinery used to drive pumps on T. D. Barton's section of canal enlargement, near Black Rock dam, exploded about one o'clock Thursday afternoon, totally demolishing the building in which it was enclosed, instantly killing John Stoughton, engineer, John Redir, foreman, and five laborers who were working in the canal near the building, and seriously injuring several others. The explosion was terrific, tearing the boiler into shreds and scattering the pieces in every direction. The windows and doors in the vicinity were completely demolished from the concussion and flying fragments.

LARGE HAUL OF MONEY AND VALUABLES .- On Friday last, in Cincinnati, an officer was called into a house on Sixth street, near Broadway, where he found two men, one of them just from New Orleans, fighting like tigers. He took them to the Hammond street station house, and on one of them was found \$500 in gold—on the other \$10 in good paper and over \$2,000 of notes of the Bank of Vicksburg, Mississippi, of the denomination of \$20 and \$50. The bills are from genuine plates, but are not filled up. A quantity of valuables were also found. Twenty silver spoons, gold spectacles, watches, watch cases, breast-pins, gold studs, gold rings, &c.

POST OFFICE AT DUBUQUE CRUSHED-Two Perms Killed .- On Friday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, the roof of the new four story building at Dubuque, in which the post office had lately been located, fell in, on account of the weight of snow upon it. The back wall fell on a small frame house adjoining, and crushed it, killing two persons, an old man and his wife. The floors in the upper stories of the building were crushed in, but, fortunately, the second story floor remained firm, and protected the inmates of the post office. One clerk was slightly injured. This building was one of the finest in Dubuque.

Attempts have been made in the Indiana Legislature to abolish corporeal punishment in the State prison at Jeffersonville and substitute therefor the shower-bath or solitary confinement. It was finally resolved that the mode of punish discretionary with the superintendent of the penitentiary.

SALES OF KENTUCKY BANK STOCK .- At the Philadelphia Stock Board, on Tuesday, 45 shares Northern Bank of Kentucky, sown, sold at 113; 18 shares Bank of Kentucky at 109, and 2 shares Farmers' Bank of Kentucky at 107.

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.-The engieer of the Louisville and Portland canal has handed us the following copy of a letter recently addressed by him to the Secretary of the Treasury. It is a full answer to a very frequent objection made to the only rational plan of improving the navigation at the falls of the Ohio:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, '57. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, '57.

Hon. James Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury:

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith a sketch of the Louisville and Portland Canal, exhibiting the proposed addition to its width, with the following remarks in relation to the process which I propose to adopt for increasing the width to 100 feet, without interrupting the use of the canal during the progress of the work of enlargement.

The excavation for the canal now in use, except for a short distance at its head, where it was comparatively light, was thirty feet deep; of which, on an average, at the bottom of the cut, about 7 feet was rock.

For two-thirds of its length on the north, and three-fifths of its length on the south side of the canal, there are vertical side walls. These walls are sixty-four feet apart. They are not built up from the bottom of the canal, but are founded on the surface of the rock met with in excavating the canal; these side walls rise three feet above the highest stage of the riverin which the canal is used.

I propose to make the additional width of thirty-six feet of the same depth of the present canal, which will require an excavation over that much surface throughout the entire length of the canal. That excavation I have ascertained will be through earth readily removed for twenty-three feet deep, leaving the remaining seven feet to be excavated through rock.

The additional width will be on the south side of the canal, and will be laid off from the interior face of the present south wall. This will make the south wall of the enlarged canal, when finished, parallel to and thirty-six feet from the present wall.

I propose to commence the work of excavation on the line which will be cocupied by the south wall of the enlarged. Hon. James Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury:

form the present wall.

I propose to commence the work of excavation on the line which will be occupied by the south wall of the enlarged canal, and to proceed with it throughout the entire length of the canal in convenient sections, both as to length and width, to within such distance from the present south wall as will leave an embankment of sufficient strength to resist any pressure from the water of the present canal. This will leave but a narrow strip to remove in order to complete the enlargement, and may be done by taking advantage of a period of low water in the river, without interrupting in the slightest degree the navigation of the present canal around the falls.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant.

WHEAT CROP .- The severity of the winter now drawing to a close, has operated unfavorably on the wheat. Farmers in Morgan and Sangamon, and other counties in Illinois, report the wheat killed in many fields, in others badly damaged. They do not anticipate half a crop. We hear similar reports from Marion county, Missouri.—St. Louis Rep.

The Wheat.—This crop, we are assured, has not presented a more sorrowful appearance for years. The continued severity and unfavorableness of the winter have injured it, we fear, very materially; though a propitious season to the time of its ripening, may, perchance, produce an average yield.

Elkton Bauner.

EVENING BULLETIN

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 16, 1857.

On and after the 15th inst., the price of the Bulletin will be 121/2 cents per week. The heavy expense of telegraphing, and the expense of publishing as much matter as we do in the Bulletin is a sufficient apology for increasing the price. It is hoped all in arrears will settle promptly with Mr. Barker, who is alone authorized to collect for the Bulletin and half-sheet Journal.

THE WATER WORKS .- We commend to the attention of our readers the communication of "Caution" on the subject of the water works, which we publish to-day. It is written by an intelligent gentleman who is familiar with the subject but has never before, we believe, written a line for publication. "Caution" strongly recommends the use of the water power of the falls to raise the water for the supply of the city. The more we examine this question we are the more inclined to believe that the water power of the falls is much preferable to steam power as the motor for the water works. Even should it be ascertained that this water power is not less expensive than steam, still the advantages consequent upon its development are so great as to recommend it very strongly to the consideration of our citizens.

In all the other cities of the Union, where water works are established, experience has demonstrated that water power is much cheaper and more effective than steam power, wherever the water power is accessible. It is acknowledged that we possess here the finest water power in the country except nature's great wonder, the falls of Niagara, and it would be a burning shame and a fadeless reproach to Louisville if, in the expenditure of a public appropriation, for a public purpose, this great natural advantage should be overlooked and left unimproved, unless the most potent and conclusive reasons for doing so are produced.

The development of the water power of the falls and its application to this single purpose may, and in all probability will, be the means of building up an extensive manufacturing interest in Louisville that will render her the chief seat of manufactures in the West. She possesses already many natural advantages over most of the principal manufacturing towns in the Union, and only needs the development of these endowments to make her the focus of the manufacturing industry of the whole country. We most heartily unite with our correspondent in asking a full and impartial investigation of this subject by competent persons. It presents apparently immense advantages over any other proposition for the location of the water works, and it seems that all the objections that have hitherto been urged against it, by ourselves or by others, can be easily and promptly obviated. Let us have the investiga-

'LENA RIVERS. By Mary J. Holmes, author of "Tempest and Sunshine," &c., &c. Miller, Orton, & Mulligan, New York.

The scene in this admirably-written and exciting tale is laid principally in Kentucky, but the author has introduced nicely-shaded portraitures of the "thorough-bred" Yankee of New England as well as those of the impulsive and generous-hearted Southron. Grandmother Nichols, Nancy Scorandylee, and Joel Slocum are types of unadulterated Yankeeism, Durward and John, Jr., are examples of Kentucky chivalry, and John Livingstone is a specimen, found everywhere in the South, of Southern habits and feelings engrafted upon a Northern stock. The story is beautifully told. From the first chapter to the last the attention of the reader is enchained, and the interest excited is never for a moment permitted to flag. The plot is ingeniously contrived and the denouement is not anticipated. The incidents are presented with great dramatic force and invested with unusual attractions. A most useful moral for intriguing daughters and manoeuvering mamas is deducible from the novel. We have met with few books so readable or so intensely absorbing as 'Lena Rivers.

For sale by Crump & Welsh.

To BE HUNG. - The Supreme Court of Ohio has refused to grant a new trial to James Summons, who it will be recollected attempted almost eight years ago to poison the family of his father. He will therefore be hung on the 14th of April next unless the Governor pardons him.

LIFE AND DEATH .- The number of births in London in the year 1856 amounted to 86,833-of deaths there were 56,786.

[Correspondence of the Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.] A SPECK OF WAR.

CAPE VINCENT, Jan. 30. A little incident occurred on the 29th inst., the au-

dacity of which was only equaled by the bravery and gallantry by which it was met, and the sneak-ing cowardice of its perpetrators. About two weeks ago a number of deserters of the Queen's royal troops, in garrison at Kingsten, C. W., made their way across Wolf Island and the river St. Lawrence to the United States. On their river St. Lawrence to the United States. On their way across the ice they got their boots filled with water, and some of them so frozen as to render them entirely helpless, and will so remain for some time to come. One of the number who was in that condition was taken in and cared for by the benevo-

lence of Mr. Pluche, on Carlton, an island belonging to the United States, about three miles from this place. On the 29th, an officer and file of men of Her Majesty's Invincibles came to Mr. Pluche, and endeavored to persuade the deserter to accompany them to Kingston, holding out inducements that he should not be punished, etc., which he refused to do. They then declared their intention to take him

by force.

At this time, Mr. Pluche, with a hired man, was back in the field drawing hay. Another man was chopping wood at the door. Mrs. Pluche and two daughters were in the house. The man was communicated with by the family in French (which was not understood by the party) to notify the men in the field, for which purpose he left. The officer commanded the men to bring out the deserter; and five of the party rushed immediately into the house. The others by this time were intercepted by the elder daughter, who dashed one of them out door so hastify that he was thrown prostrate on the ground and ly that he was thrown prostrate on the ground, and rolled over like a long. They turned the key in the door and held four of them in prison, leaving the other three outside. Taking her position by the door, she declared that, if they carried out the deserter, they would have to pass over her dead body. The scene at the time can much better be imagined than described. When Mr. Pluche and the two men ap-peared in sight—each armed with a pitch-fork and running at full speed—the officer and men outside running at run specu—the omcer and men outside called to the prisoners to come out and run for their lives. The prisoners in the house were at this time released agreeably to their entreaties, on the promise of circumspection and future observance of the laws. The company immediately joined, and might have been seen beating a retreat in double quick time to the step "We are safer on the other side of Jordan."

In Covington, on the 26th ult., Mr. Benjamin Snow was married to Miss Nancy Sleet. Trusting that their marriage may prove most happy and pro-ductive of many little "snow drops," we welcome fortunate couple to the fraternity of Benedicks.

THE VARIETIES.

Learned Work. - Professor Pierce, of Cambridge, who has been delivering a course of lectures before the Smithsonian Institute on "Potential Physics," it is said has a work on mathematics nearly ready for publication, which is so learnedly written that there is but one man in the world, besides himself, who will be able to read it, and that learned pundit is a Russian. This, of course, will be one of those books without which no gentleman's library will be considered complete.

Mlle. Rachell's Hotel. - The reason why Mlle. Rachel's hotel in Paris was not sold when advertised at auction, is said to be that the staircase was built long before the ladies' crinolines had attained to their present dimensions, and not a single lady-or married one either—that came to look at the house could

The Rochester Union states that a property, by some believed to be of the amount of \$140,000,000, is now held by the law officers of England, in charge for the descendants of a Lawrence who died without

Run Away .- The Green Bay Advocate gives the following spirited account of his horse: The editor hereof rejoices in the possession of a horse who seizes every occasion that he is his own master, and can go where he listeth, at such speed as to him seemeth meet. Coming down street day before yesberday, he capsized us into a snow bank, and then exhibited to the astonished denizens of Green Bay such going as was absolutely marvellous, the cutter bottom side up, strewing the road with all sorts of things. Here was a buffalo and a whip-there a horse blanket and a halter-and here again another rope, our wife, and some other articles of little value.

Pineas Green and his wife, of Reading, says the Whoburn Journal, are, perhaps, the oldest married couple in the State. Mr. Green is 92 years old. He enjoys good health, and is able to make three pairs of shoes per day, and, until the present winter, has cut his own wood. We saw him in Greenwood last atumn, purchasing his groceries and inquiring for shoes to make during the winter. Mrs. Green is 98 years old. Her health is still very good. She does the cooking, washing, and ironing, etc., of the family. She has a sister living with her, who is nearly 80 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Green long ago passed the season of the "golden wedding," having lived together in the married state nearly 70 years.

CASE OF POISONING IN HINGHAM. - Mr. Hosea J. Gardner, Postmaster of Hingham, died on Sunday week. He had suffered for many years from a disease of the leg. On Dec. 27th last, he fell on a stone step and bruised his hip. The injury was so severe as to confine him to his bed. The family physician, however, could discover no signs of internal injury, nor was there any fracture. During his confinement he was attended by his wife and mother, the former of whom is now supposed to have caused or at least accelerated his death by poison. On Wednesday last he was ordered by his physician to take a dose of salts. On Thusday night, being in great pain, the physician was hastily summoned and found that the salts had not operated, or but very slightly, although the wife had affirmed the contrary. A quantity of dark fluid, which he had thrown up previously to the doctor's arrival, and wished to have preserved for inspection, the wife persisted in throwing away contrary to the solicitations of the family.

At the coroner's inquest, held on Tuesday, the testimony given was of a character to warrant the arrest of the wife of the deceased on a charge of murder, and a judicial investigation of the case was commenced on Tuesday afternoon.

commenced on Tuesday afternoon.

The accused appeared without counsel, and was apparently unmoved by the charge preferred against her. Her maiden name was abligail Marshal, and she came from Penobscot county, Me. She is about 40 years of age, and has a marked and rather preposessing countenance. It is said that she belongs to an energetic and spirited family, and that her grandmother once killed an Indian with a bread shovel, on account of some depredation or other.

During the reading of the warrant the accused sat unmoved, and when asked if she was gullty or not, she replied, with much emphasis—"Not guilty—not guilty. I am perfectly innocent before my maker, and what such a story could be made of, I cannot imagine. It is true that I mixed gin and sugar and gave to him, but I never sent for any poison, and never had any in my house in my life."

The first witness, Dr. Ezra Stephenson, Mr. Gardner's family physician, testified that, on the 23d of January (if he remembered aright), he went to Mr. Gardner's office.

Mr. Gardner wanted to see me privately; told me he was afraid of his life; fearful to go to sleep at nights, for fear his wife would take his life; stating her language and conduct; he said she told him he was a stinking mass of corruption, and that nothing would take the stink out of him but a ground sweat; he said she threatened to poison him, and that she had the same antipathy against a daughter of his wife and ascertain whether 8 he was crazy or not; I told him I would, and called on her the same or next day; my intercoutewas of the ordinary prof-esional character; she and that she had the same antipathy against a daughter of his; heasked me what was best to do,land wante I me to see his wife and ascertain whether she was crazy or not; I bild him I would, and called on her the same or next day; my intercourse was of the ordinary prof-ssional character; she said she could not sleep of nights, II butleft her with the impression that there was no insanity about it; I advised him to leave her, if he thought she was not safe; he answered that on account of his children he wanted to continue, but said he couldn't much longer in this way; he further stated that he didn't know of any object but to get clear of him, for she had accused him of being impotent (which was the fact), and that he thought that she wanted to get rid of him fer the sake of more free intercouse with a man with whom she had been very intimate; he observed that she had used some violence toward his children without cause.

The accused here asked the witness what reason he had to think she ever intended to polson him? and stated that her husband was crazy for a week before his death; that his razer was at one time missing, and that she was fearful he would kill himself. Dr. Stephenson, she said, had testifed to things which were not true; she had thought he was her enemy. She here related an interview between herself and husband, where he threatened violence, and to sell everything in the house.

James L. Hunt, druggist, testified that he sold some poison about the 22d of last month to a boy, who said he wanted it for Mrs. Gardner. He was gone about half an hour, when he came back, and stated that it was not for Mrs. Gardner, but for a paddy woman; he thought it strange that he should be sent back to make that explanation, the snow being deep; have since seen the boy, and, after questioning him about it, he told me distinctly that it was Mrs. Gardner who gave him the paper, and that it was Mrs. Gardner here interposed and stated that she sent he boy or another person; and what if she did send for poison, did that

poison, did that prove that she poisoned her husband? She got this boy to go for another woman, because her boy was at school. She could not send, herself; she was so far away from the place.

Dr. Don Pedro Wilson was sworn, and testified that on Sunday, after Mr. Gardner died, he saw Mrs. Gardner burying up something in the snow. Was only about twelve feet from her. What I saw of it appeared to be the contents of a slop-pail; this was behind the privy connected with the house; after the snow had melted it looked still more like slops, bits of bread, &c.; had never seen her emptying slops there before; thought it was strange she did not throw it into the vault; one of our cats has since died, and the other is so sick it can hardly move about; the eyes are swollen, and it makes frequent attempts to vomit; the cat that died was nearly wild, living in the stable; the other has every appearance of having been poisoned.

The Journal, from which we have condensed the above report, states that the conduct of Mrs. Gardner, since her arrest, indicates a strange unconsciousness of her real position. The neighbors relate numerous incidents which, in addition to the testimony already elicied in regard to the relations between her and her husbadd, go to show her to be a woman of incredible heartlessness. During the time he lay dead in the house, and at the funeral, her utter indifference and ill-nature was a matter of remark. In regard to the disposition of his property, by which her expectations were disappointed, she exhibited a peculiar ill-temper, she snappishly asked who the iron leg fell to, alluding to the mechanical contrivance used by the deceased in walking. Much excitement exists in Hingkam, and but one opinion is expressed as to the guilt of the accused. Mrs. G. has two children, one being a young lady of about 20, and highly respected for her intelligence and refinement. Since her father's decease, she has acted as postmistress of Hingham and operator of the elegraph. An effort is making to secure her permanent

THE WATER WORKS—THEIR LOCATION. GENTLEMEN: Much has been said of late in your columns on the subject of water works. I beg leave to add a few remarks upon the same subject. There is no more universally acknowledged fact than that the falls of the Ohio furnish the finest water-power, save Niagara, in the Union, and it is quite as generally conceded that it only requires the easy applicability of that power to make Louisville the Manchester of the world. Occupying an intermediate position between the North and South, and being in close contact with coal, iron, cotton, and the cereal products tween the North and South, and being in close con-tact with coal, iron, cotton, and the cereal products of our glorious valley, and having the motive pow-er almost at nature's cost, she is particularly well located for being an empire of machinery. Already has the enormous outlay been made by the opening of the canal, which, by a small additional expense of opening a race 100 yards east of the locks of the canal and diverging south a little and thence west of the canal, which, by a small additional expense of opening a race 100 yards east of the locks of the canal and diverging south a little and thence west, emptying into the river, thereby gaining 25 feet fall, that being the acknowledged fall of the river between the head and foot of the falls. By the digging of this race, which will almost dig itself if there was a mere ditch cut and the water turned into it at high tide, opportunity would be afforded for the erection of water wheels and pumps for supplying the city with water at an expense not exceeding one-half that which it will require to raise the water by steam and the building of a reservoir sufficiently large to keep a supply on hand in the event of the breakage of machinery. It is susceptible of demonstration to any one who will take the trouble to inquire into the facts, that one six-foot water wheel, of the most improved kind, with twenty feet fall and only five cubic feet of water, will furnish the power sufficient to raise more than three million gallons of water in twenty-four hours, which is said to be the amount required for an ample supply. Instead of one, there may be six or more wheels geared to the same shaft, so that at the highest tide, where there is acknowledged to be at least three feet fall these submerged so that at the highest tide, where there is acknowledged to be at least three feet fall, these submerged wheels would perform the work of one wheel with twenty feet fall; thus showing that there may be twenty feet fall; thus showing that there may be a continual stream of water thrown into the city at all times, and the water may be taken by pipes from the very centre of the river, if necessary. There may be several sets of pumps, all so arranged as to be worked by the same power, thereby providing the necessary supply under all circumstances. It is also true that, by this arrangement in the location of the works, should our city increase her population for the next 20 years as she has for the last 20 years, the main pipe would be tapped. past 20 years, the main pipe would be tapped all along its whole length; whereas, by the steam arrangement, we must always have from one to two miles of the main pipe, which would answer only as a conveyor. Though we do not consider it necessary for a reservoir by this arrangement, yet one could be built quite as easily as at Fairmount or in New York city or many other points that we might mention. This plan has been suggested to the Board of Water Works, and met with the following

among other objections:

1st. That the water necessary to supply the wheels would create a rapid current in the canal. To which we answer that the current thus created would be only equal to one mile in six hours, or, in comparison with the natural current of the Ohio a moderate stage of water, as one to eighteen. Next, it is said the water will not be pure. To which we reply, that, if all the impurities which are lodged in the Ohio and all its numerous tributaries do not pollute entirely the whole mass before it reaches the lower point of Six-Mile Island, we think that the small amount in comparison which it receives from Louisville could not render it unfit for use if taken

by a pipe from the middle of the stream.

It was urged also that the pulsations created by the pump or pumps by this arrangement would be felt through all the pipes in the city. We satisfy this by saying that a very small reservoir at the top of the elevating pipe, just sufficient to receive the water and discharge it into the main receiving pipe, would relieve this pulsation. It was further urged that the water at high tide would not furnish the power necessary to rose the water which wa the power necessary to raise the water, which we deny, but admitting the fact, and we are prepared to show that a double ten-inch engine at a cost of not more than \$5,000 could be applied to the same pumps and furnish the water for the few days that might be necessary. There are many points in our Eastern States where they are using water power where the fall is so slight as to be scarcely perceptible. We would refer to many mills on the Susque-hannah river, where they have a mere arm of a dam or break-water merely to turn the water in the direction of the mill, and, with the submerged wheels, they keep constantly running without any expense. It has always been considered well to kill two birds with one stone, when it could be done, and in humble opinion this is one of the opportunities numble opinion this is one of the opportunities we should seize. The people's money is to do the work, and the people are to reap the benefit. If we should expend one-third more money by this scheme than by steam, is it not the interest of the city that we develop our water power. Every property-holder already feels keenly the onerous burden of taxation, and should it be increased if it be possible to a property the control of the contro sible to avoid it? The power thus developed would prove a source of revenue to the city in all time t

While we have the most implicit confidence in the Board of Water Works, and recognise them as a stute business men, we would politely inquire— 1st. If they have made a thorough examination of the locality proposed?
2d. If they have had a practical survey of the

falls of the Ohio to ascertain the actual fall?

3d. If they have had an estimate made by any man thoroughly versed in hydrostatics and hydraulics, to ascertain the power of the water and how it could be used as motor to supply us with water? If we are not greatly mistaken, the Schuylkill has but we are not greatly mistaken, the Schuylkill has but 7 feet fall at the point where the water is applied, and it is because they had not sufficient fall with that small stream that they attached steam, and they now use both water and steam. We present these facts and make these inquiries to satisfy ourselves and other tax-payers. We desire to be answered by the Board, and respectfully solicit investigation. "Haste is often regretted."

CAUTION.

REGISTERING LETTERS.—We have a word to say about this abomination. Nine out of ten of our losses by mail, so far, have been registered letters, and in no instance has one of them been traced up. Is this thing not evident. Rogues do not have to paly the grab game. The P. M. General kindly points out to them which letters have money in them, and they are saved all trouble. We say, unhesitatingly, do not register your letters.—Godey's Lady Book.

In a recent conversation with the 3rd Assistant

In a recent conversation with the 3rd Assistant Postmaster General on this subject, he expressed to us his conviction that registering letters was as perfect a humbug as was ever concocted, as it but points out to the dishonest postmaster or clerk which letter to steal. He informed us, however, that the Department have in contemplation a system of monayorders such as are so popular in England, which orders, such as are so popular in England, which it is intended shortly to introduce.

Norwalk Gazette. Orange or lemon juice left upon a knife or other Orange or lemon juice left upon a knife or other piece of iron, will, in a few days, produce a stain so nearly resembling that caused by blood as to deceive the most careful observer; and not many years ago, in Paris, a man was nearly convicted of murder, owing to a knife being found in his possession with what was pronounced by several witnesses to be blood, but afterwards discovered to be simply lime juice.

The Texan girls, it seems, well know how to improve their privileges. Three of them went out husband-fishing—visiting, we mean—last month, and returned in a week, each with an Indian husband-wild ones, of course.

MARRIED,

On the 10th of Feb., in Nicholas county, by the Rev. W. C. Dandy, Mr. W. W. MASSIE, of Paris, and Miss Anna E. Dougheery, of Nicholas county, Ky.

At 1 o'clock this (Monday) morning, FANNY HASTINGS, aged 7 years, daughter of the late Dr. Hastings, of this city.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, at half past 10 o'clock, at the residence of Thos Brown, Esq., near the Fair Grounds.

A GERMAN, sober, industrious, and fully competent to take charge of a market garden or vineyard or kitchen garden, desires a situation. Is allowed to refer to Dr. D. W. Yandell, corner Seventh and Chestnut streets, whom application may be made.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY—Pro Bono Publico.—"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children."
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.—It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples (recommended by nurses), Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts, and Flesh Wounds it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articinity for this Salve do an injury, or the cian's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and reccommended it to others.

Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, and the cover with a picture of a horse and the property of the cover with a picture of a horse and the property of the cover with a picture is also engraved on the cover with a picture of a picture is also engraved on the cover with a picture is also engraved on the cover with a picture is also engraved on the cover with a picture of a picture

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COAL! COAL!

HAVE received and are now offering the best PITTS BURG COAL at the lowest market price by the boat load or retail at our offices, corner Preston and Washing ton streets, and on Wall street, west side.

13 d3b&j CHAS. MILLER & CO.

Wanted to Hire, FOR the balance of the year, a good HOUSE GIRl from 13 to 14 years old. Inquire of J. Anthony, Journal office.

Dr. King's Dispensary

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second mearly opposite the Graham House, Lousville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhova, Syphilia, and all diseases of the skin and other de rangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

3F Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases,

are old age.

137 Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, rith a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine seat o their address, with necessary directions for using the The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. slib&jisly

**Toffice hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the normal manufacture in the devening. of we we well to the strict of the

An Entire New Stock of Rich, Fancy, and Staple

Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain Materials, &c.,

Just received by C. DUVALL & CO.,

C. DUVALL & CO.,

(Late Bent & Duvall), Main st., near Third.

WE have now in store, by late arrivals, a superb and general assortment of the above Goods, embracing the largest and best assortment we have ever imported to this market.

Having rearranged and greatly improved our store, we are enabled to make a better and more satisfactory display of our goods than heretofore. These alterations have prevented our making the usual daily announcement of the receipt of new goods. We now invite our friends, as well as the public generally, to an examination of our new stock. Having one of our firm constantly in the Eastern markets, enables us at all times to present the newest and most desirable goods as soon as they come out. We shall offer every inducement to purchasers in the terms, price, and elegance of our stock of goods, which we offer at one price only.

6. DUVALL & CO., 16 j&b

Spring of 1857. MERCHANTS OF LOUISVILLE.



LOOK AT THIS! 600

WE are prepared, between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M. to serve up DINNERS of every variety at 5 minutes notice. RUEFER & MYERS, Propi

NEW GOODS
At MARTIN & PENTON'S, 96 Fourth street.

At MARTIN & PENTON'S, 96 Fourth street.

SUPER plain black Silks;
Assorted colors all Wool De Laines;
White and colored Brilliantes;
Super French and English Chints;
Irish Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric;
4-4, 6-4, and 8-4 super white Illusion.

EMBROIDERIES.
Jaconet, Swiss, and Lace Collars;
Do, do, do do Sets;
Do and Swiss Bands and Flouncings;
Linen Collars and Sets;
Embroidered Skirts and Peignoirs;
Super plain corded Handkerchiefs, cheap;
Marseilles Skirts, new;
Ganze, French, Chantilly, and Honlton Veils;
India Twill and Dimity;

Gauze, French, Chantilly, and Honiton Veils;
India Twill and Dimity;
20 dozen Shirt Buttons;
Misses' embroidered Sets and Collars;
Valenciennes, Honiton, and Thread Lace Sets;
Keal Laces and Initation;
Crape Collars and Sets, &c.
We will now be daily in receipt of new and beautiful
goods, and we assure our friends that our stock will exceed
any ever before offered by us in extent and beauty.

MARTIN & PENTON,
Formerly Robinson, Martin, & Co.,
f14j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

PEARL, Coral, Cameo, Mosaic, Frosted, and Painted JAS. I. LEMON'S, Main st., between Second and Third,

Good Time.

FINE WATCHES IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES—Having lately received a lot of Watches, my stock is now very complete, so as to suit all.

JAS. I. LEMON,

Main st., between Second and Third.

CAPS—A large supply of Men's and Boys' Caps loth, velvet, and plush, on hand, which we are of cloth, vervet, and profits. fering at very small profits. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO. 455 Main

DRESS HATS—We are still manufacturing a light durable, and elegant Dress Hat, which cannot be excelled in any market or in any respect.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st. ADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS—Now is the time to buy such articles. We have a few sets left, which we are offering for Eastern cost. Call and examine at f14j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 466 Main st.

SOFT HATS—We have a large supply of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Soft Hats of all colors.

f 14 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st

We invite the attention of all to of fine goods, embracing YARIETY, STYLE, and EXTENT,

Which we offer at the lowest rates,
f11 j&b JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st. New Books.

New Books.

POEMS by M. Louisa Chitwood, selected and prefaced by George D. Prentice. Price \$1.
Poems and Suggestive Pieces, by E. Pluribus Unum. The Captive, the Song of Steam, the Song of Iron, Never, etc., etc., by G. W. Cutter. Price \$1.
Lena Rivers, by Mary J. Holmes. Price \$1.
Also, a very fine lot of Valentines, which will be sold very cheab. Purchasers would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. CRUMP & WELSH, febio j&b. 84 Fourth street, near Market.

HATS—Paris Fashion for Spring just received by express and for sale by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

APPLE BRANDY AND OLD BOURBON, pure and very old, now on draught JOHN CAWEIN & CO.'S.

17 j&b Third st.

A COMBINATION OF COMFORT, UTILITY, AND durability will be found in those fine Felt Hats sold by f 4 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. MEN'S AND BOYS' PLUSH CAPS, just as warm as fur, but much lighter and more comfortable, can be had very cheap of f4 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

The following is a specimen of a thousand testimonials, voluntarily offered during the last week. in favor of Porter's Oriental Life Liniment:

Dr. R. D. Porter—
Sir: Having been induced to purchase several bottles of your Oriental Life Liniment, by the many valuable recipes which you publish, I was is suaded to give it a trial in frost-bites and fresh case and wounds, which I found essentially beneficial. My brother has also tried it in diseases of horses—one case where the left hip was shrinking away, producing stiffness of the entire limb, rendering the animal almost useless—has used but one bottle and part of a second, and assured me it had almost effected a cure. I have no hesitancy in recommending it, and believe it is a valuable remedy in the diseases attending man or beast, for which you offer it to the public.

WM. D. REID, Physician. Dr. R. D. Porter-

WM. D. REID, Physician. Jefferson County, Ky., Feb. 2, 1857.

New Goods .- Received this morning by express: 500 yards Manchester Ginghams; Bleached and Brown Sheetings;

do Shirtings; Damask Table-Linens; Linen Napkins; Penitentiary Plaid Cottons; Attakapas Drills;

Checks and Ticking; Black Bombazines; Do De Laines: Kid Gloves; Embroideries; Alpacas and Canton Cloths;

Moreau's Hoop Skirts, &c.;

All of which will be sold very low by
G. B. TABB,
f10 j&b
Corner Fourth and Market.

Porter's Oriental Life Liniment is said to be a ertain cure for burns by those who have used it.

The holders in the list of shares in Brannan's beautiful picture of "Fancy" are requested to meet at the Pearl to-night, when the drawing will take

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES Very anxious to reduce our present large stock of French China, Iron-Stone China, Iron-Stone China, Iron-Stone China, Ware, Ivory and common Cutlery, Lamps, Girandoles, Waiters, House Furnishing Goods, and Fancy China, together with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, we would advise our friends and customers to call before making their purchases elsewhere.

A. JAEGER & CO.

all before making their purchases elsewher A. JAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall. TAKING ORDERS for FRENCH CHINA We have made arrangements with some of the very best manufactories of Lemoge. France, to take orders for decorated G-ina, Dinner, Tea, Breakfast, or Tollet Sets or single pieces, of any decoration, pattern, or style, with or without initials. Persons desiring to give us orders will be charged with only a fair commiss on, and warranted to be of the very best quality of China, decoration, and gilding. with only a fair commiss on, and warranted to be ery best quality of China, decoration, and gildin A. JAEGER & CO., Agents, Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

96 FOURTH STREET.

DOMESTICS AND STAPLES.

B LEACHED and brown Sheetings;
Do do do Shirtings;
Pillow-Casings and Diapers;
Irish Linens and Crash;
Damask Table Linen;
Furniture Chints;
Penitentiary Plaid Cottons;
Heavy twilled do;
Manchester Ginghams;
French do; French do; Checks and Tickings.

NEW CALICOES. A large and beautiful assortment this receive Chinese styles and colors, warranted nt this morning opened, of

HOOP SKIRTS
Of various kinds, sent out for the ladies to approve of MOURNING GOODS.

Bombazines, Lustors, De Laines, Challies, Alpaca, Carton Cloth, Merinoes, Crapes, Shawls, Veils, Gloves, Ribbons, and Handkerchiefs.

bons, and Handkereniets.

All of which we offer at the lowest prices, and to which we would call the attention of purchasers.

MARTIN & PENTON,

Formerly Robinson, Martin, & Co.,

f7 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

New and Valuable Books. THE Inspiration of Holy Scripture; its Nature and Proof; by Wm. Lee, M. A. I vol. 8vo. \$250. The Man of Business considered in his various relations, y Dr. Alexander, Dr. Todd, Dr. Sprague, and others. \$1. Paper Dolls and How to Make them. 40 cents. Songs of Summer, by Richard Henry Stoddard. 75

s.

nes and the Key to her Little Coffin. 75 cents,
na Rivers, by M. J. Holmes. §1.
le Basket of Flowers, a Tale for the Young. 25 cents,
le Giant Killer, or the Battle which all nust Fight. 65 ents. The Three-fold Test of Spiritualism, by Wm. R. Gor-D. \$1 25. Young Fur-Traders, a Tale of the Far North.

1 25. Prescott's Robinson's Charles the Fifth. 3 vols. \$6 75. Rifle, Ax, and Saddle-Bags, by Rev. Wm. Henry Milurn. §1.
Harpers' Weekly, New York Ledger, and other papers.
With a large assortment of Valentines.
For sale by
A. DAVIDSON,
For sale by
Third sk., near Market. Valentines, A. DAVIDSON, Third st., near Market.

Valentines! Valentines! A TIMELY HINT.—Secure your Valentines TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth street. That's the pla

The time is at hand when all over the land,
By steam Cupids run on a rail,
Tender missives will fly, and fair maidens, though shy,
Will anxiously wait for the mail.
This time of the year pretty girls will be freer
To tell their heart's feeling in rhyme,
And the sexes will speak, both the strong and the weak,
Through Love's interpreter, St. Valentine.

Let old fogies unwed, with a shake of the head,
Say the custom is vulgar and low.
"Young America" goes for fun under the rose,
And each girl hopes to hear from her beau.
Each friend that one meets talks of funny pictured sheets,
Takes one's arm and shouts "Come along, Jake,
Let us hasten and choose rich and rare billet doux
From the matchless collection at store 98."

Such delicious designs—such original lines,
Both comic and tender and true,
Never came into play since on Valentine's day
Human doves tried to bill and to coo.
All manner of themes, which of love ever dreams,
Tender thoughts, made melodious of late
With good-natured jokes, meant for queer kind of folks,
You may get by applying at store 98.

Remember the number—98 Fourth street—W TALBOT'S Variety Store. f5. A Book for Business Men.

STODARD'S READY RECKONER—Adapted to the wants of Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Lumber Dealers, Boat Builders, Stock Companies, Bankers, &c. containing a Produce and Merchandiss Reckoner, a Monthly and a Weekly Table for Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, &c., Board by the Week, Board Measure, Timber reduced to Inch Board Measure, Log Measure, Plank Measure, Timber Measure, Bark and Wood Meastre, Value of Wood and Bark per Cord, Value of Articles sold by the Pound and Ounce, and an Interest Reckoner at 6 and 7 per cent. Bound in morocco tuck, for pocket use, Price \$1. For sale by [15 j&b] C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

THE MOST ELEGANT SILK HAT IN THE WORLD can always be had of 14 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

SCHOOL-BOYS' CAPS—A very seasonable article of this kind will be found at f4 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

NEW CARPETS Just received at the Carpet Warehouse of DUVALL & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO BENT & DUVALL,
Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have just received a large lot of Carpeting, embra-

Fine Ingrain Carpeting;
Super do do;
English Brussels do;
Do Velvet do;
Do Tapestry do;
American do do;
With Chenille, Tufted, and Velvet Rugs; also Chenille,
Tufted, Adelaide, and Gocoa Mats.
As this is the first arrival of Carpets for the spring trade, all those in want of Carpeting will find it to their advantage to give our new stock an examination, as we are determined to seli cheap. f 4 j&b C. DUVALL & CO

SKATES! SKATES!—Just received by Adams's Expres a full assortment, from 4's to 10's, straps or no straps for sale at No. 69 Third street by A. McBRIDE.

A FEW SETS FURS still on hand which we will sell at cost. f4 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

FUR MANTILLAS, much the most comfortable and durable (and therefore the cheapest) wrapping that a lady can possibly use, are to be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. at prices which would justify the purchase in mid-

70 Third street.

SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,

Main Street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the best materials and in point of workmanship, elegance, and durability of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and peculiar inducements extended to Cash purchasers.

junes dj&b&wj&beowtf

A. J. MORRISSON & CO.

MEDICAL BAGS, Putnam and Knickerbocker for February A FINE ASSORTMENT,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, and VALISES T C. PROAL'S,

To my Customers.

In consequence of the late fire on the 1st inst. by which my store-house and a greater part of my stock were burned, I was compelled to seek another location. I therefore beg leave to inform my friends and customers that I am now ready to serve them as heretofore at my new location in Bustard's building, No. 440 Market street, near corner Fourth, north side, My stock of

Gents' and Ladies' Shoes and Boots For the fall and winter wear will be complete in a very few days. I shall still endeavor to merit the patronage in my new location heretofore so generously betsowed by the citi-Louisville and surrounding country.

SAM'L P. SECOR.

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO.

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets,

WE are receiving as one per cent. Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:
MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville;
BANK OF NASHVILLE, do;
BANK OF THE UNION, do;
CITY BANK, do;
BANK OF COMMERCE, do;
TRADERS' BAIKK, do,
BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;
NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville.

113 b&jtf D&C HUTCHINGS & CO.

JOHN H. HOWE,
SIGN, HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER, IMITATOR
of all kinds of Wood and Marble. Mixed Paints,
Glass, Putty, &c., for sale.
Terms made to suit customers both as to rates and times

o payment. 15 No. 312 Green street, first door east of Fourth Louisville, Ky. f28 b&jly

COAL! COAL! COAL!
subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to
by his friends and the public generally, respectforms them that he has just opened a COAL YARD

and OFFICE, on the CONNER OF NINTH AND GREEN STREETS, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomeroy and Pittsburg Coal at the lowest market price.

To Offices also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Preston and Floyd streets.

[dl3]&b] JOS. ROBB. HOW IS IT

EVERYBODY wants once of TROXEL'S beautiful AMBROTYPES? Some months ago the different humbug names gotten up by artists to deceive the public attracted considerable attention, but now they have a scertained how easily it is to be humbugged even by a name,
as all other pictures made on glass in Louisville except at
Troxel's Gallery are not hermetically sealed, not so beautiful, and liable to fade.

Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call be-Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call be

fore going elsewhere.
Instructions given in the art for \$30.
Also, rights for sale to operate in Kentucky.
W. L. TROXEL, Ambrotypist,
Main st., between Second and Third,
je10 j&btf over House's Printing Telegraph Office

C.S. MALTBY'S OYSTER REPOSITORY, No. 62 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

RECEIVING DAILY PER
EXPRESS FRESH OYSTERS,
IN LARGE AND SMALL
UANS.

Also, Spiced Oysters, Pickled Oysters, Cove Oyster

Also, Spiced Oysters, Pickled Oysters, Cove Oysters, Fresh Lobsters, Pickled Lobsters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces Ketchups, &c., &c.

JOHN A. McLAUGHLIN, Agent for C. S. Maltby.

COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber, thankful for the business heretofore extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a Coal Yard and Office on the corner of Fitth and Green streets, where by strict attention and puntuality, he still hopes to receive a large share of public patronage.

He keeps always on hand a large assortment of Pittaburg and Youghiogheny Coal, that is warranted to be what it is represented.

represented.

He also keeps the best Pittsburg Nut Coal, delivered to any part of the city for 9 cents per pushel, used by some of the first families; none better for steam.

Also, an office on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

122 j&b E. F. LEEZER.

VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, care taken in setting Diamonds in all descrip

tions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior 817 wild disabtf WALKER'S EXCHANGE

THE undersigned, having sold his Exchange and Restaufant Hotel to Messrs. Cawein & Kohlhepp, takes this opportunity to return thanks to his friends and the public for the generous support extended to his establishment for the last twenty years, and would recommend his successors as being worthy of their patronage.

Respectfully, W. H. WALKER.

HAVNG purchased from W. H. Walker the above pop-ular establishment, we solicit a share of that patronag so liberally extended to our predecessor. We will conduc the business in its original liberal style and elegance, unde-the firm of octl j&b JOHN CAWEIN & CO.

REMOVAL. We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

d24 b&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we as
now enabled to turn out from ten to twelv
Planos per week. We would respectful
inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received the Highest awards when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Bostom.

Finishing and Piano Warerooms corner of Main and Sixth street.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. d24 b&j ian 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT C. DUVALL & CO.'S, Main street, opposite Bank of Ky.

RECEIVED this morning by Express—Plain black Silks;
Striped do do;
Plain colored do;
Checked do do;
Striped do do;
Rich flounced Robes;
Rich flounced Robes;

Striped do do;
Rich flounced Robes;
Plain and striped De Laines
Black Bombazines;
Do De Laines;
Lo De Laines;
All of which we will sell very low.

f 4 i&b C. DUVALL & CO. CE-CREEPERS, to prevent slipping on ice, a very nea article, for sale at 69 Third street. Buy them and sav your bones. f 4 j&b A McBRIDE.

American Almanac for 1857. THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1855 for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, \$4 Fourth st., near Market.

MARTIN & PENTON MARTIN & PENTON

New York Mills Shirtings;
Lousdale and water-twist Shirtings;
Semper Idem and Hope do;
Richardson's, Dunbar's, &c., Family Linens;
Bleached and brown Cotton Sheetings, all widths;
Pillow Linens and Sheetings;
Cotton and Huckaback Towelings;
All which we offer at very low rates.

MARTIN & PENTON,
Formerly Rebinson, Martin, & Co.,
j31 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson

CRUMP & WELSH, 8 Fourth st., near Market.

To Accordion Players. I HAVE just received, direct from Paris, 5 dozen TREMBLING POLKAS of all sizes and styles. These instruments are a recent improvement upon the Accordion, having a clear double tone with a trill in imitation of the voice.
Every Accordion player should have one. For sale wholesale and retail by D. P. FAULDS,
Importer of Musical Goods,
j31 j&b 539 Main street, opposite Bank of Ky.

New Music! New Music! Just received all the latest publications in this country and Europe, containing selections from the most recently published Operas. The ladies are respectfully invited to call and see them. For sale wholesale or retail by
D. P. FAULDS, Publisher of Music,
j31 i&b 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

EPICURES, ATTENTION!



Walker's Exchange Restaurant.

SHELL OYSTERS.

OUR supply of Shell dysters still continues, which are as fine as any we have had this season, all received direct from New York city by the American Express Company. Also, fresh Venison, Quails, Prairie Grouse, Game Fish, Buckwheat Cakes, &c., together with all other rare delicacies now in season, can be had at our restaurant, on Third street. j31 j&b JOHN CAWEIN & CO

Mourning Goods at Martin & Penton's, 96 FOURTH STREET.

LUPIN'S super Bombazines;
Do do Muslin de Laine;
Super qualities of Canton Cloth;
Do Lusters and Alpacas;
Plain black Mourning Silks;
Super English and American black Prints;
Black and white Crape Collars;
Do do do do Sets;
Do Silk Gloves and Hosiery;
Love and Crape Veils;
Super black Shalleys;
Black Ginchams;

Super black Shalleys;
Black Ginghams;
Do embroidered and bordered Handkerchiefs.
MARTIN & PENTON,
Il i&b Successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.

Valentines! Valentines! Valentines!

A FINE assortment of Valentines, comic and sentimer tal, just received and for sale by

A. DAVIDSON, Third street, near Market. BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT

OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY, part 24, just received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 30 j&b 8 Fourth st., near Market.

UNRIVALED STOCK FINE WATCHES.

Your attention is respectfully invited to an examination of a large and complete assortment of Watches that will be found to be unsurpassed if Your attention is respectfully invited to an examination of a large and complete assortment of Watches that will be found to be unsurpassed equaled in this or any other market.

JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st.

| STEEL PENS— | 200 gross Alabata Pens; | 100 do Ladies' fine Pens, No. 170; | 200 do Governmentdo, No. 20; | 200 do Governmentdo, No. 303; | 200 do Fine School do, No. 303; | 100 do Engrossing do, No. 351; | 100 do Engrossing do, No. 351; | 100 do Fon. Come'ldo, No. 437; | 100 do Bron. Come'ldo, No. 437; | 100 do White do do, No. 312; | 100 do Bank do; No. 21; | 400 do Bank do; No. 4; | 2,000 do Cheap assorted Pens. | All the above are of our own importation, with our imprint, and warranted to give satisfaction. Price 75 cents to \$\$2\$ per gross.

\$2 per gross. j29 j&b C. HAGAN & CO., Main st. THE BUCHANAN STEEL PEN—The best article in the market. Price per gross \$1. Manufactured and for sale by [j29 j&b] C. HAGAN & CO., Main st,

Valentines! Valentines! at Ringgold's.

HAVE a large stock of Valentines of all kinds, comic and sentimental, which I am selling off at half price. Call soon and get the best.

j29 j&b S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st.

Mrs. Holmes's New Book. L ENA RIVERS, by Mary J. Holmes, author of Tempest and Sunshine. Price \$1.

The Night Watch, or Social Life in the South, by a Louisville Lady. Price \$1.25.

Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men, and Things I have me, or Men and Things I have Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men and Things I have seen—historical, biographical, anecdotical, and descriptive, by S. G. Goodrich. 2 vols. Price §3.

The Adventures of a 'Roving Diplomatist, by Henry Wickoff, author of "My Courtship and its Consequences." Price §1 25.

Marrying Too Late; a tale, by George Wood, author of "Modern Piglgrims." Price §1.

Just received and for sale by

CRUMP & WELSH, §4 Fourth street, j29 j&b

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC FOR 1857.
Omsted's Texas Journey, with a statistical appendix

map. urora Leigh, by Mrs. Elizabeth Barrett Browning. or sale by S. BINGGOLD, 66 Fourth S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street, successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.

DRY GOODS.

O SNABURGS of all kinds;
Heavy and fine brown Cottons;
Super and cheap bleached do;
Fronting and Shirting Linens;
Elemple of grown waiting. Fronting and Shirting Linens; Flannels of every variety; Plaid Cottons and Checks for Servants; Handsome styles of cheap Calicoes; Cheap figured De Laines; Super plain do; Embroideries of every kind; Elegant and plain Handkerchiefs; Bombazines, Lusters, and Le Laines; De Beges, Ginghams, and Plaids.

WHITE GOODS.
Plain Jaconet, Cambric, and Nains
Plaid Swiss, Jaconet and
Striped do, do do
Dimity, India Twill, and Lawns.

HOOP SKIRTS
In every variety and color; samples of which will be sent out to the ladies who desire it.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.,

j24 j&b Successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.

SOFT HATS of every description, style, and quality for sale low by j24 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

CAPS—New styles just received and sale at very low prices by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st, 224 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st, FURS—A few sets of Stone Martin and Flich Furs in store and for sale at cost by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., j24 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., j24 j&b

PRESS HATS of our own manufacture, very light and of extra quality and finish, for sale by j24 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

FUR GLOVES in great variety at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main st

VALENTINES! VALENTINES! CRUMP & WELSH, j22 j&b S4 Fourth st., near Market. N. B. Orders from the country filled with dispatch and

Magic Watches.

We have on hand a large assortment of fine Watches, of our own importation, cased in the richest and most elegant styles, which we are prepared to make it an object to examine our stock before purchasing. We invite all to call and see, j19j&b

LATEST NEWS. BAROMETER.

7 A. M.

12 M.

Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock. 29.57. 29.63. THERMOMETER.

12 P. M.

6 P. M.

58° above 58 above 67 above POLICE PROCEEDINGS .- Monday, February 16 .-Robert Alexander, who was discharged from the workhouse on Saturday, was almost immediately thereafter found drunk upon the streets. He is an old man, has wealthy connections in Bourbon county, and was wounded in the battle of Tippecanoe. With the injunction to "go and drink no more," he was discharged.

The shooting affair at the corner of Main and Brook streets was then investigated. Yesterday afternoon Richard Dysart, formerly of Pittsburg, made a forcible entrance into Conrad Korb's coffee-house, flourishing a heavy hickory stick and demanding liquor. He was met by the discharge of the contents of a pistol into his face. The court held that Korb had a right to defend his house, and as Dysart was severely wounded, both were discharged, to seek such civil redress as they may deem proper.

Sarah Lennox was picked out of the gutter by officer Howard on Ninth street. A dram given her by a friend threw her in that unfortunate position. She has only one child, and on its account the Judge permitted her to go on her own recognizance.

Patrick Terry, charged with stealing an overcoat, had his case continued.

The Pittsburg Gazette of Saturday says: The stage of water last night was 7% feet, and falling lowly. No further shipments of coal are likely, except in

The stage of water last light was a likely, except in barges.

The ice was not running heavy out of the Allegheny, and there is no danger to upward-bound boats. There were several arrivals yesterday morning.

The shipments of freight down the river reach, for the few days the river has been open, about 10,000 tons, at least three-fourths of which were Pittsburg goods. The shipments are not now so heavy, but are tolerably well kept up.

The St. Louis Democrat of Saturday says: The st. Louis Democrat of Saturday says:

The river at this point falls steadily. It has declined altogether over two feet. A good stage of water from this to New Orleans is anticipated for the spring and summer. A despatch from Beardstown states that the Illinois is clear of ice, both up and down as far as visible. The gorge at the mouth remains firm. The Wm. Campbell arrived yesterday with a partial cargo from Glasgow, on the Missouri, where she was locked in the ice all winter. While she lay there, the new ferry-boat which left here for Atchison, some time last year, floated past in the ice. It lodged on a bar below Arrow Rock. Amount of Damage not ascertained. The officers of the Campbell heard nothing about the river above Glasgow. They report six feet in the channel, and falling very fast. The Mississippi is supposed to be open to Haunibal.

A small box of jewelry was found on Saturday evening, on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Upon application at this office the necessary information can be had relative to the discovered

SHELL OYSTERS .- Messrs. Ruefer & Myers, of the St. Charles, are in receipt to-day by the American Express of fresh shell oysters.

The trial of the Turner is progressing. Some ten or more witnesses have been examined by the pros-ecution. The testimony has closed, and appearances indicate a speedy termination of the case. No doubt seems to be entertained but that they will be acquitted. Many interesting fact were elicited during the examination of witnesses, but we shall refer to only one instance, in the testimony of Dr. Evens, of Covington. It was demonstrated by Dr. Evens that the direction of a ball that caused a gun-shot wound can be determined with as much certainty as any conbe determined with as much certainty as any conclusion of science. The hole at the point of exit of the ball is almost invariably larger than the point where it enters. This is caused by the greater velocity which the ball has when it enters the wounded part, its velocity being retarded by the resistance it encounters in its progress.—Cen. Enquirer, Feb. 15.

Messrs. Snowden & Charles, in the perishing of some two hundred and twenty head of cattle will sustain a loss of not far from \$20,000. A more deplorable sight than that presented at their establishment on South Broadway can hardly be conceived The number of beeves referred to, all bloated with water and frozen as hard as stone, lay in every conceivable position. It is stated that the carcases will net Messrs. S. & C. some \$10 or \$15 each, they will net Messrs. S. & C. some Siver and fat.

being worth that amount in their hides and fat.

Albany Journal.

ST. CHARLES. OVSTERS.

JUST received, per American Express, this day, 1,900 Shell Oysters of the most delicious flavor. Call and try 'em." f16 b&j RUEFER & MYERS. Gold Medal Piano-Fortes

MANUFACTURED BY STEINWAY & SONS. D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent in Southwest, 539 Main street.

Just received from the manufactory a splendid assortment of these justly celebrated in the first prize gold medals at the Crystal Palace (American Institute Fair), New York, in 1855 and 1856, and also at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, is competition with the lest makers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Among the judges were the first musical talent in this country, including Messrs, Gottschalk, Mason, Wollenhaupt, and others, who declare them to be the best square Plano-Fortes ever made in this country.

country.

These instruments I fully warrant to stand in any climate. They can be had of me, with or without iron frame, at the manufacturers' prices.

Persons wishing a superb instrument should call and see those at my warerooms before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan 15 j&b 539 Main street, opposite the Bank of Ky.

Second-hand Piano-Fortes taken in exchange at the ull value.

New Books and New Supplies.

THE Night Watch, or Social Life in the South, by a Louisville Lady. Price \$1 25.

The Adventures of a Roving Diplomatist, by Henry Wikoff, author of My Courtship and its Consequences. Price
\$1 35.

koff, author of My Courtsing and its Consequences. Frace \$1 25.

Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men and Things I Have Seen—in a series of familiar letters to a friend, historical, biographical, anecdotical, and descriptive, by S. G. Goodrich; 2 vols. Price \$3.

Marrying Too Late, a tale by Geo. Wood. Price \$1.

Christian Evidences, by Jas. Challen. Price 40 cents. The Gospel and its Elements, by Jas. Challen. Price 46.

The Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects, both doctrinal and practical, by Ellijah Goodwin. Price \$1.

Which, the Right or the Left? Price \$1 25.

These, together with many other late works of the day may be had of CRUMP & WELSH.

115 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Soft Felt Hats.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, have just received direct from their Eastern manufactory a large assortment of Soft Business and Traveling Hats of a very superior make and extra fine quality, all of which they are selling at very low prices. Dress Hats, Louisville manufacture.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, is the plac to get the cheapest and best Hats. Gents in want o elegant Dress Hats are invited to call and examine their as sortment before purchasing elsewhere. j14 j&b BOYS', YOUTHS', AND GENTS' TRAVEL-ING, SLEIGHING, AND DRESS CAPS, of cloth, plush, and velvet, just received and for sale low by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., j&b 455 Main st.

L ADIES' CABAS, PURSES, AND PORT-MONAIES at W. W. TALBOT'S. COMBS AND BRUSHES—Nail and Tooth Brushes at W. W. TALBOT'S.

WILLOW CABS, CARRIAGES, CRADLES, AND CHAIRS at [j14j&b] W. W. TALBOT'S. FEATHER DUSTERS AND BRUSHES at W. W. TALBOT'S. K NIFE AND SILVER BASKETS at W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

WRITING DESKS, PORT-FOLIOS, AND DRESS ING-CASES at [j14j&b] W. W. TALBOT'S. SOFT HATS AND CAPS FOR MEN AND BOYS—We have a large assortment of the above named goods which we are selling at very low prices.
7 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

New York, Feb. 16.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

Busline was proclaimed British territory and a free port. The city was quiet, but there are ugly rumors of the abominable conduct of the British.

The details of the China news comprise the telegraphic accounts. The factories were burned by the Chinese, the flames bursting out simultaneous in all directions. All attempts by the seamen and marines to stop the fire were fruitless. It raged all night and up to the hour of the steamer's departure.

Dant & Co.'s premises were the first to go, followed by the whole Paushong Hong. The imperial, and indeed all the Hongs, are destroyed. The only houses untouched when the steamer left were those of the British Consulate, Agustine Heard, H. Gardine, Matheson & Co.'s, Turner & Co.'s, one or two in the new English Hong, Russell & Co. in the Swedish Hong, and Witmore & Co. in the Imperial Hong, but it was doubtful whether they would ultimately escape. The agra and mercantile banks were on fire and no hopes were entertained of saving them.

Admiral Seymour withdrew his men into the gar-Admiral Seymour withdrew his men into the garden, the only refuge left for foreigners. The Admiral's future steps were unkown. There was but little doubt however that Canton would no longer be spared, the discharge of shells and rockets having already commenced.

already commenced.

A Hong Kong correspondent of the 25th December says that a boat from the ship Portsmouth, going from Whampoa to Canton, was fired into by the Barrier fort and obliged to put back, notwithstanding the American flag was flying.

The Portsmouth and Levant then moved up the river and bombarded the forts, the Chinese defending them branch willing two Americans and womaling.

them bravely, killing two Americans and wounding others and damaging the ships. Commander Armstrong then demanded an apology within six hours. A reply came unsatisfactory to the Americans, who then captured the forts and subsequently destroyed them. Gov. Yeh subsequently apologized, saying there was a mistake. The American flag would hereafter be respected.

hereafter be respected.

It is understood the Americans will accept the apology and withdraw. The Portsmouth and Levant returned to Whamopoa.

Naples.—Accounts are deplorable; arrest are made

daily. A priest attempted the assassination of the Bishop of Mantua, wounding him slightly. Verges, the assassin of the Archbishop of Paris, was executed January 30th. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

In executive session to-day, in the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations reported back the Clarendon and Dallas treaty, with amendments to obviate the objections heretofore made to it. It was debated for more than three hours.

There have been about twenty convictions during

There have been about twenty convictions during the last year for forging land warrants, the last three in Maine, of which the pension office received intelligence by telegraph to-day.

Messrs. Stodwell and Lee, of Virginia, had a hostile meeting near Blair's residence this afternoon. Three shots, bloodless, and hostilities adjourned; and a board of honor appointed to effect an adjustment of the difficulty. Bocock, Keitt, and a good many other members of the House, and Capt. Corrie were on the ground. rie were on the ground. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

The steamship Alps sailed this afternoon for Liverpool. She took no specie. The Glasgow sailed at noon for Glasgow. The steamer Cahawba sailed today for Havana, taking out \$350,000 in gold. HARTFORD, Feb. 14.

The Plainville kniting factory was destroyed yesterday afternoon, with all its machinery. Loss \$60,000; insured for \$58,000 in this city and Providence. The company is a joint stock one. WHEELING, Feb. 16. River about stationary, with 9 feet scant in the nannel. Weather warm and cloudy, with indica-

tions of rain. PITTSBURG, Feb. 16.

River seven feet and falling slowly. Weather damp and cloudy with appearance of rain. CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.

River falling; weather clear and warm. CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.
Flour unchanged. Whisky advanced to 23c with a good emand. Provisions unchanged. Lard firm.

FINE WATCHES,
In gold and silver cases, various styles and prices,
JEWELRY.
Coral, Cameo, Frosted, and other beautiful styles,
SILVER WARE.
Spoons, Forks, Knives, Pitchers, &c.
PLATED WARE.
TealSets, Castors, Baskets, Spoons, &c.
I have a complete stock of the above articles.
JAS. I. LEMON,
il4 j&b Main st., between Second and Third

CHINESE RAZORS, the best Razor extant, at W. W. TALBOT'S. FANCY BASKETS in great variety at W. W. TALBOT'S.

GLYCERINE CREAM AND PATY'S COLL CREAM, j14 j&b Ladies' and Misses' Furs at Cost!

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, are closing out their stock of Furs at prime cost. Those in want of cheap and elegant Capes, Victorines, Muffs, and Cuffs are invited to call at their establishment and procure a set of Furs at Eastern cost.

W. W. TALBOT, DEALER IN FANCY AND VARIETY GOODS, 98 Fourth street. Fine Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Dolls, Toys, &c., constantly on hand at low prices.

CRISTADORO'S, WALTER'S, AND BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE at [j14j&b] W. W. TALBOT'S. LUBIN'S EXTRACTS for sale at W. W. TALBOT'S.

New Books at Hagan & Co.'s.

New Books! New Books!!

AT RINGGOLD'S.

PRESCOTT'S Robertson's History of Charles V.
Also complete Sets of Prescot's Works.
Worth and Wealth; Maxims for Merchants and Business Men; by Freeman Hunt.
A Hunter's Life among Lions, Elephants, and other Wild Animals, by Cummings.
The Elumerions, by Nicholson.
Peeps from a Belfry.
The Golden Dagons, or Up and Down the Irawaddi.
The Paragreens in Paris.
The Rector of St. Bardolph's.
History and Records of the Elephant Club.
The Behavior Book, by Miss Leslie.
Lena Rivers, by the author of Tempest and Sunshine.
Viola, or the Cross and the Crown, by McIntosh.
For sale by
66 Fourth street.

New Rooks Daily Received of

SUBSCRIPTION received for all of the Magazines at the publishers' price (\$3 per copy), and a premium of three Gifts to each copy.

j8 j&b

C. HAGAN & CO C. HAGAN & CO.'S, No. 507 Main street.

New Books Daily Received at

Copartnership.

WE have associated with us in business Mr. H. C. Dryden. The style of the firm to be continued as heretofore.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.
Jan. 1, 1857.—j7

New Books.

NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, by Paul Creyton, author of Father Brighthopes, etc. Price \$1.25.
Religious Truth, illustrated from science in addresses and sermons on special occasions, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., Religious Franciscons, by Edward H. Sears Sermons on special occasions, by Edward H. Sears Pictures of the Olden Time, by Edward H. Sears Pictures of the Olden Time, by Edward H. Sears

Pictures of the Olden Time, by Lazure II. Scale Price \$1.

Price \$1.

Heaven, by James William Kimball. Price \$1.

The Last of the Patriarchs, or Lessons chiefly from the Life of Joseph, by the Rev. John Cummins, D. D.

The Inner Life of the Christian, by Rev. Frederick A. Rauch, D. P. Price \$1.

Modern Athelsm under its forms of Pautheism, Materialism, Secularism, Development, and Natural Laws, by James Buchanan, D. D., L. L. D. Price \$1.25.

The Night-Watch, or Social Life in the South, by Some body. Price \$1.25.

For sale by

Third street, near Market.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL-For the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Asthma, and Consumption, is universally known as the best remedy ever yet discovered for every variety of Pulmonary disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known section of the country abounds in persons publicly known who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. By its timely use many, nay almost all attacks of disease upon the lungs or throat, are arrested and thus are saved many thousands every year from a premature grave. No family should be without it, and those who do neglect to provide themselves with a remedy which wards off this dangerous class of diseases will have cause to deplore it when it is too late. Proofs of the surprising efficacy of the Cherry Pectoral need not be given to the American people—they have living proofs in every neighborhood. But those who wish to read the statements of those whose whole health has been restored, and whose lives have been saved by its use, will find them in my American Almanac, which the agent below named has to furnish gratis for every one.

practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, and disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventative. These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit di-rections, which should be read, accompany each box. Price

Family Drug Store.

R.L. TALBOT & CO,

Chemists and Apothecaries,

LOUISVILLE, KY. The subscribers have established a branch of their house at the above location and under the above style. Families and Physicians may rely upon having their orders and prescriptions filled with neatness and accuracy.

Pure Medical Extracts and Powders, Fancy Goods and Perfumery,

R. L. TALBOT & CO., Corner of Seventh and Walnut sts. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid

POR all diseases of the Bladder, Kidney, Urinary, and

DROPSY,
OBSTRUCTIONS
GENERALE COMPLAINTS,
CHRONIC GONORRHEA,
STRICTURES,
GLEET,
And all diseases arising from excesses and imprudences in
life.
NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED SUFFERERS,
And removes all improper discharges from the Bladder
Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause they may have originated, and
NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING
Giving health and vigor to the frame
AND BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK.
DEBILITY, brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease,
which has brought thousands of the human family to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents
and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a
noble youth, can be cured by the use of this

INFALLLIBLE REMEDY.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FILID EXTRACT OF BUCHU
Is prepared directly according to the
RULES OF PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
With the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge and
care devoted in its combination. Its popularity has extended in all directions, and, whether used in town, country, hospital, or private practice, has invariably given the
most decided and unequivocal satisfaction and produced the
most salutary and beneficial effects. It has been and is used
in all the principal cities in the United States and British
Previnces, in both public and private practice, with great
success. Henceforth let it be understood, for the proofs are
too overwhelming to be contradicted, that Helmbold's
Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchw is
the most valuable remedy ever offered to the afflicted.
The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well-known to
See Professor Dewee's valuable work on the Practice of
Physic and most of the late standard works on Medicine.
It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taske and
odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons
of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical
advice, as explicit directions for use and an ample number
of reliable and responsible certificates to convince the most
sceptical will accompany each bottle.

Price §1 per bottle, or six bottles for §5. Delivered to any
address. Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South Tenth street, below Chesturt.

Co behad of RAYMOND & PATTEN and BELL, TAL-

(Assembly Buildings) Philadelphia: To be had of RAYMOND & PATTEN and BELL, TAL BOT, & CO., and of Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces. 3904 Whyt. & Wile Down 19.

Dissolution.

THE firm heretofore doing business under the style of CRUTCHER & MILLER has been dissolved by natural consent. James L. Crutcher, having sold his interest to Jno. A. Miller, withdraws from the concern. Jno. A. Miller is charged with the settlement of the business. Either party to sign in liquidation.

JAMES L. CRUTCHER, JNO. A. MILLER.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1887.

JNO. A. MILLIER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY SILK and VARIETY GOODS and NOTIONS,
corner Sixth and Main streets, over A. B. Semple & Brother (up staire).

FUR MANTILLAS are much the warmest, cheapest,
and most durable wrappings that a lady can buy, and
HAYES, CRAIC, & CO. are selling them at lower prices
than cloth can be had at.

"HAYES & CRAIG'S BEST"—This celebrated Dress
Hat, so well known for its beauty and elegance, is
now being made so soft and pliable that many are wearing
it for traveling and business.

J16 j&b 96 FOURTH STREET.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

MARTIN & PENTON (successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.) have now on hand a superior stock of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, which they are prepared to offer low.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

New York Mills; Lonsdale Shirting; Super Water-twist.

SHEETINGS.

4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Utica;

4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Allendale;
oth bleached and brown.

th bleached and brown.

TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS.

Super heavy Table Damask;
Extra do do Snow-drop;
Dollies and Napkins in great variety.
FLANNELS.

A superior stock of all kinds, which we are desirous of recing and will therefore offer at very low prices.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS.

A few only en hand, which we will offer at cost and less.

IRISH LINENS, GLOVES, AND HOSIERY.

At j16 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson

Walker's Exchange Restaurant.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists everywhere. jan 15 j&beod&eow2no by Druggists everywhere. IMPORTANT TO FEMALES. 28° Dr. CHESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of in gredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive

\$1. RAYMOND & PATTEN, 74 Fourth street, wholesale

\$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, No. 192 Broadway, New

and retail agents for Louisville. Sent by mail by enclosing

Corner of Walnut and Seventh streets,

BELL, TALBOT, & CO.

EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR all diseases of the Davides, WORLD!

JOY TO THE WORLD!

It cures all Diseases of the BLADDER,

KIDNEYS,

GRAVEL,

DROPSY,

OBSTRUCTIONS

BEWARE OF QUACK NOSTRUMS AND QUACK DOCTOR HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COM-POUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU

s20dj&bly&wj&beowly

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1867.

Copartnership.

JOHN P. SEEVERS and WILSON B. MORROW, and will continue the WHOLESALE SILK and VARIE-TY and NOTION business under the style of JNO. A. MILLER & CO., and have taken the store-room corner of Sixth and Main streets, over A. B. Semple & Brother (up stairs), where they will be pleased to see the friends and customers of the old concern.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1887.

JNO. A. MILLER & CO.

SILK PLUSH CAPS, FOR MEN AND BOYS, as comfortable as Fur and much cheaper, to be had of 16 j&b "HAYES, CRAIG, & CO."

MISSES' FURS are selling at very low prices at 1316 j&b "HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

SHELL OYSTERS 2,000 Prince's Bay Shell Oysters, very luseious and in prime or-der, just received this morning, by the Amer-ican Express Company. JOHN CAWEIN & CO., Third street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

A man named John Feeny, formerly of this city, was killed in Hop-pole Row, Cincinnati, on Friday night, by Wm. Gregory, the mate of the steamer Delta. The parties had a dispute at a card table.

LARGE FIRE IN NEW YORK-TWO LIVES LOST. On Thursday morning, the 10th inst., a fire broke out in the sixth story of the largest and most fashionable furniture manufacturing establishment in New York, situated on Bleeker street. A portion of the building was occupied by Mr. Bosch, one of the proprietors, as a residence. The smoke penetrating the family rooms awoke a Miss Barker, who alarmed Mr. and Mrs. Bosch and the children.

The account says:

Mr, Bosch dressed himself, and Mrs. Bosch put on Mr, Bosch dressed himself, and Mrs. Bosch put on a part of her clothing. Mr. Bosch, in order to ascertain the whereabouts of the fire, took a lantern and a bucket of water, supposing he could extinguish it. From the front building he proceeded through the thick smoke, until he reached the fifth floor of the rear building, and Mrs. Bosch followed close after him; and Mary Barker followed not far distant. A ring was heard at the street door bell, and Mary turned to go down, when the smoke extinguished her light. She then heard Mrs. Bosch calling out to her husband by the familiar term of guished her light. She then heard Mrs. Bosch calling out to her husband by the familiar term of "Daddy! oh daddy! where are you?" Her voice then sounded like one half suffocating. A faint reply was heard from Mr. Bosch, in a similar condition. Mary Barker ran down stairs in a half stiff d state, opened the street door and let in firemen and others to assist. She told them Mr. and Mrs. Bosch. others to assist. She told them Mr. and Mrs. Bosch up stairs, and they hurried up in search; but nat time the smoke became so dense that to exist on the upper floors was impossible. All the rest of the family and occupants managed to escape, but, terrible to relate, nothing has been seen of Mr. and Mrs. Bosch, and they have undoubedly perished.

The following new regulations adopted by the Jeffersonville and Louisville Ferry Company have been handed us for publication:

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE AND LOUISVILLE FERRY.

FERRY.

1st. The boats to be run at all times with fair speed, and in case of an excess of business they are to push, and make their trips as quickly as practicable.

2d. The boats are not to stop at the landings more than five minutes, or no longer than it may be necessary to do their business by using proper dispatch and energy, unless detained by unavoidable causes.

3d. It shall be the duty of the collectors to see that the boats are brought to the landings as soon as practicable, and the aprons lowered down, to enable passengers, vehicles, &c. to pass off and on the boat with facility and dispatch, and to give all the assistance they can to accomplish this object.

object.

4th. The collectors shall strictly attend to the starting of the boats from each landing, so that the time between the running of the boats will be as nearly equally divided as practicable; and also to attend to the placing of the vehicles on the boats so as to facilitate their getting on and off, and to make them safe thereby; and to see that the cabins and passenger decks are kept clean.

to make them save uncreasy,
passenger decks are kept clean.

5th. That in case of any excess of business requiring an
other boat, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to
have one started as soon as practicable, that the busines
may at all times be done with facility and dispatch.

THE PROPRIETORS.

IMPORTATION OF IRON.-The following table ex hibits the amount of iron imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1856:

7.401.0	Tons.	Value.
Bar iron	108,172,45	\$5,352,785
Rod	9,691	478,523
Hoops	5,903,40	345,094
Sheet	14,012,23	814,342
Scrap iron	12,388,45	185,112
Pig iron	59,011,95	1,171,085
Railroad iron	155,495,80	6,179,280
	364 675 98	\$14 596 991

HORRIBLE MURDER IN NEW ORLEANS-Wife Murdered by her Husband .- The New Orleans Crescent of Monday has the following account of a terrible tragedy in that city:

rible tragedy in that city:

A most horrible murder was perpetrated on Saturday night. Justus Metthe, a German, without any conceivable cause, beat out his wife's brains with an axe.

Metthe remained at home all day Saturday, but behaved himself rationally, so far as was known. His wife went to the foundry where he had been working and got his wages for him. It is not known that there was anything wrone, or any unhappiness between them. In the evening, about 8 o'clock, a fellow-workman of Metthe's, named Charles McCauley, who resided in a cabin opening on the yard adjacent to Metthe's, overheard some loud talk. He listened, and heard Metthe tell his wife that he intended to cut off somebody's heads. Listening further, he found that the threat had reference to himself and wife. He became alarmed, and after an interval, during which Metthe became quiet, he went and rapped at his door, and called him by name several times; but he received no answer. Being still alarmed, he started after a policeman, and as he was going out at the gate, he heard the sound of violent blows issuing from Metthe's room.

A policeman being near, went with him; but their raps at the door were of no avail. Hearing unusual sounds in the room, they went after more policemen, and returned with three or four. The whole party then commenced forcing the door, and whilst they were at it they could hear a violent chopping inside, as with an axe, now on the floor, and then on the door which they were forcing. Finally they got it open, and Metthe came at them with his axe. It required the whole crowd to arrest him.

Mrs. Metthe was lying on the floor, in her night clothes, with the top of her head beaten in, and her brains scattered about the room in a most shocking manner; besides which the floor and doors were all splinhered by the choppings with the axe. On being taken to the guard-house, Metthe was alwayed when he killed his wife for, His reply was that no

about the room in a most shocking manner, besides which the floor and doors were all splintered by the choppings with the axe. On being taken to the guard-house, Metthe was asked what he killed his wife for. His reply was that no-body knew the cause better than himself.

They had three children, girls, aged twelve, ten, and eight years respectively, who were asleep in another room when the tragedy took place. All they could tell was, that when they went to bed they bid their parents good night, according to their custom, and left them—their mother kneading dough for baking, and their father walking quietly up and down the room.

The Coroner's verdict was, that Metthe had killed his wife by blows on the head with an axe. Four chops were distinctly made out—how many more had been given could not be arrived at. Mrs. Metthe was forty years of age, and a native of Germany.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 12.

Senate.-The Senate bill to amend the act to en force the 13th article of the constitution, which relates to the immigration of negroes into the State, being on its third reading, was lost—18 Senators voting for it.

The bill contained the following section: "Sec. —. Any negro or mulatto who shall be known to use his ordinary powers of locomotion, so as to transfer himself from one place to another within this State, without the consent of the nearest slaveholder, either in principle or practice, within or without the State, he, the said negro or mulatto, shall, without trial or delay, be hung by the neck, to the nearest tree, until he is stone dead."

House bill, empowering incorporated cities and towns to annex contiguous towns or cities under a common charter was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Drew, the rules were suspended, the bill was read a ting time, and passed.

The bill was read a third time, and passed.

The bill, to amend the act in relation to corporations so as to allow of the formation of ferry companies, was read a second time, and, on motion, the bill was read a third time and passed.

House.—Bills passed—To authorize the issuing of control in cases where an appeal has been taken

executions in cases where an appeal has been taken

To regulate the running of railroad trains across

her roads—Ayes 75; Noes 8.

The bill to amend the 9th section of the act relative to fees of officers, so as to prevent the County Treasurer from receiving his per centage on the County and State revenues separate, but the per centage to be governed by the aggregate amount of all taxes, was read a third time and passed—Ayes 73; Noes

A joint resolution declaring it unconstitutional and

A joint resolution declaring it unconstitutional and inexpedient for the State to take back the Wabash and Erie Canal was passed. Ayes 80—noes 0.

The bill allowing the indebtedness of the tax-payer to be deducted from his personal property, moneys on hand or at interest, &c., was lost on its third

reading. Ayes 29—noes 54.

The bill relative to the formation of joint stock companies was read a third time and recommitted with instructions to allow a member to withdraw from it, with his stock, at any time, and to prevent the corporation from issuing notes to circulate as

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., by the Rev. H. M. Denisos r. C. E. Cecckwell to Miss Emeline Forsyth, bot this city.

| From this morning's Journal.] ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EUROPA. HALIFAX, Feb. 14.

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool, arrived this forenoon, with dates to the 31st ult.

The papers furnish a confirmation of the last news from Canton. It is rumored that the American difficulty has been settled by an apology from the Chimerotal Chimeron Canton.

The reported peace with Persia has not been con-

A dispatch from Constantinople dated January 19, announces that the British steamers had evacuated

With regard to the Persian submission, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe telegraphs that Persia submits. on general grounds, and not because of the capture of Bershire. The details of the capture of the latter place had been received at Bombay. The British ships arrived off Bershire on the 29th

The British ships arrived off Bershire on the 29th November, and after some correspondence, sent ashore a copy of the declaration of war. On the next day, Dec. 4, the British took possession of the Island of Kanark without opposition. On the 8th, troops were landed near Bershire. The next day two brigades advanced along the coast toward the town, the ships meanwhile shelling the fort, the garrison of which was soon dislodged, and 800 of whom took up a new position to oppose the British advance. After some preliminary skirmishing, the British drove the enemy back upon the fort, from whence they made attempts to escape, but their retreat was prevented by the British rifles and cavalry, the rifles being stationed to the seaward and the cavalry landward.

The enemy were not Persians, but Arabs. They

The enemy were not Persians, but Arabs. They lost three chiefs and a large number of men. The

British loss was 35.

Bershire was then summoned to surrender, but refused. The bombardment then recommenced, and continued four hours, when the city surrendered, and Getemear, the commander of the fleet, and an officer reported to be Minister of War, were made prisoners.

reported to be Minister of War, were made prisoners. Liverpool, Jan. 30.—The Broker's circular quotes cotton market for the week as having opened firm, but fell off at the close, though quotations were unchanged and prices stiffer. Holders offer freely, but manifest no disposition to press their stocks upon the market. The stock of cotton in port is 295,000 bales, including 191,000 American. Quotations are: Fair including 191,000 American. Quotations are: Fair Orleans 8d, middling 7 11-16d; fair upland 7%d, middling 7½.

ster markets continue quiet. Havre, January 29 .- New Orleans tres ordinaire

Breadstuffs .- Market continues steady. Wheat quiet; holders offer freely, but do not press their stocks upon the market. Flour inactive, but slightly dearer, and holders ask an advance. Corn is in im-proved demand.

Provision market generally steady. Old beef dull, but new wanted. Pork dull, sales unimportant. In bacon business has been small, but prices firm, Lard 68s 6da69s. Tallow firm.

Produce market .- Sugar active at an advance of Produce market.—Sugar active at an advance of 6d to 1s. All qualities of rice have slightly declined; sales at 21s 6da22s 6d. Freights inactive. Common and fine rosin steady. In turpentine and American tar nothing doing. In pot and pearl ashes sales unimportant. Quereitron bark slightly cheaper. Linseed oil in improved demand. Molasse with the common congore and green tests advanced quiet. Common Congore and green teas advanced considerably. Market unsettled but active. Coffee also active, and middling and lower qualities are improved.

London Money Market, Jan. 30.—Money out of doors and in bank active at full rates. Demand on the bank heavy. Stock of bullion decr asing steadily. No speedy prospect of the stringency being relieved. American stocks firm. Consols for money

Baring Brothers quote iron quiet but steady. Breadstuffs quiet. Coffee slightly dearer. Sales of molasses have been unimportant. Rice active, and market slightly cheaper. Sugar firm, and all qualities slightly advanced. Lard inactive. Linseed oil firm. Linseed cakes active.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. Saturday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

Senate.—On motion of Mr. Weller, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House bill for the construction of a wagon road from Kansas via South pass of the Rocky Mountains and Great Salt Lave Valley to the eastern portion of California; Lave Valley to the eastern portion of California; which finally passed.

On motion of Mr. Toombs, the Senate took up the

Minnesota land bill introduced the other day by him in compliance with the memorial of Gen. Shields and others.

Mr. Biggs, as a representative of one of the old States, entered his protest against this method of disposing of the public domain.

Mr. Foot thought it was too late in the day, after the numerous grants of this kind, to raise such an objection.

bjection.
Mr. Stuart explained that the quantity of land

Mr. Stuart explained that the quantity of land granted by the bill is 1,300,000 acres—much less than some States had secured.

The bill then passed by the following vote: Yeas—Allen, Bell of Tenn., Benjamin, Brown, Cass, Crittenden, Dodge, Douglas, Durkee, Fish, Fitch, Foot, Foster, Geyer, Green, Iverson, James, Johnson, Jones of Tenn., Mallory, Nourse, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Seward, Stewart, Toombs, Trumbull, Wade, Weller, Wilson, and Yulee—32.

Navs—Biogs. Bigler. Brodhead. Clay. Evans

Nays—Biggs, Bigler, Brodhead, Clay, Evans Hunter, Mason, Pugh, and Reid—9. The bill grants lands to Minnesota for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads from Stillwater by way of St. Paul's and St. Anthony to the foot of By Stone Lake and mouth of Sioux Wood river, with a branch via St. Cloud and Crow Wing to navigable waters of Red River of the North, at such point as the Legislature of the Territory may determine; from St. Paul's and from St. Anthony via Minneapolis to a convenient point of junction west of the Mississippi to southern boundary of the Territory, in the direction of the mouth of the Big Sionx river, with a branch to the north line of the State of Iowa; from Minona via St. Peter's to a point on the By Sioux river, south of the 48th parallel of north latitude; also, from La Crescent via Target Lake up the valley of Root river to a point of junction with the last mentioned road, east

of range 17. The lands to be selected in alternate Mr. Seward moved to take up a bill reported by Mr. Seward moved to take up a bill reported by him from the committee on commerce to amend the tariff act of 1846, making it lawful for the owner, consignee, or agent of the imports which have been actually purchased or procured otherwise than by purchase or entry, the same to make such addition in entry to cost or value given in invoice as, in his opinion, may raise the same to the market value of such imports in the principal markets of the country whence importations shall have been made, and to add thereto all costs and charges which under existing laws would form part of the true value at the port where the same may be entered and upon which the duties should be assessed. It is made the duty of the collector the within district the same may be reported or entered to cause the dutiable value of such imports to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained in accordance with the provisions of existing laws, and if the appraised value thereof shall exceed by ten per centum or more the value so shall exceed on entry, then, in addition to the duty imposed by law on the same, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of twenty per centum advalorem on such appraised value; provided, nevertheless, that under no circumstances shall the duty be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value, any law of Congress to the contrary otwithstanding.

Mr. Hunter was not yet prepared to consider the

Mr. Toombs said it was a necessary measure and ught to be passed without delay.

Mr. Hunter was disposed to take it up on Monday. djourned.

House.—The Speaker laid before the House a com-

nunication from the Secretary of War, recommend-ng an appropriation of \$10,000 for instituting a series of researches for the more effectually manufacturing nitre. The House then proceeded to the consideration of

The House went into committee of the whole on tariff bill. Mr. Garret advocated a reduction of the receipts

Mr. Garret advocated a reduction of the receipts

of customs to an economical expenditure, and insisted if any change were made in the tariff it should

the bill provides.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois spoke in favor of the

Mr. Horton of Ohio supported the bill reported by a majority of the committee of Ways and Means. Adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13. Dates from Tampico to the 2d are received. Business is completely stagnant. Garga's outposts are in sight of the city. The arrival of Gen. Moreno, the new Governor, is anxiously looked for by the

The steamer Black Warrior is aground near the Balise. Her papers and mails are not yet up. Two boats are assisting.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14. The Black Warrior is still aground. Her passengers have arrived, but neither papers nor mails.

Second Dispatch.—The Black Warrior is afloat and coming up.

The steamer Philadelphia with the California mails is not yet telegraphed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. The investigation committee have received information that the witnesses from Western New York, for whom they have been waiting, will be here by Monday next. If so they will be examined on that day and the report will probably be made on Tuesday or Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 The coroner's jury in the case of the murder of Dr. Burdell will render their verdict this afternoon. Young Snodgrass has been recognized as having purchased the dagger the day before the murder, and has been committed as one of the principals.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14, P. M. The river is falling rapidly; it has fallen 3 feet since morning. Weather murky and warm, with indications of rain.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT IN RELATION TO THE SOILS OF KENTUCKY. CONCLUDED.

In the same region of Jefferson county a soil was collected from a field which had been 25 to 30 years in cultivation; also samples of the immediate subsoil and red under-clay, which almost universally under-

lies these lands at the depth of a few feet.

The following is the comparative analysis of the virgin soil of Jefferson (b), while (a) is of the soil from the adjacent field long in cultivation:

In 100 parts. a.	b.
Organic and volatile matter 7.996	4.50
Alumina, oxide of iron & manganese. 7.480	6.20
Carbonate of lime	.31
Magnesia	.20
Phosphoric acid	.19
Sulphuric acid	.06
Potash	.15
Soda	
Sand and insoluble silicates83.134	88.31
Loss 0.226	00.00
100,000	100 00

It appears from the above that there has been carried off from this field, by the succession of crops harvested, assimilation by stock, filtering and washing, a part of every fertilizing ingredient except soda,

ı	in the following proportions in foo parts:
	Organic and volatile matters3.490
	Alumina, oxide of iron and manganese1.240
	Carbonate of lime
	Magnesia
	Phosphoric acid
j	Sulphuric acid
1	Potash
i	Total4.919
1	100014.919

This, calculated for one acre, six inches deep ives: 5607 the of organic and volatile matter.

16204 lbs of alumina, oxide of iron and manganese.
1019 lbs of carbonate of lime.

522 lbs of magnesia. 182 lbs of phosphoric acid. 196 lbs of sulphuric acid. 548 lbs of potash.

Here then we have the amount in pounds which ould be required to be restored to each acre of this ded the influence of cultivation has only extended to the depth of six inches; but these amounts would require to be doubled, if the exhausting influence has extended to one foot field to bring it back to its original fertility,

has extended to one foot.

In Europe, where the different kinds of manure, ooth organic and inorganic, have a commercial value, the

45607 lbs of organic and volatile matter would ganese would be worth only what it
might cost to restore it, either by
means of the subsoil plow or the cost
of hauling it on to the land, if beyond
the reach of the subsoil plow.

1019 bs of carbonate of lime, worth......

522 lbs of magnesia, worth.
182 lbs of phosporic acid, worth.
196 lbs of sulphuric acid, worth. 548 lbs of potash, worth.....

64378 The importance of the information conveyed by these results is most manifest.

By far the most expensive part of the above in-gredients, if required to be purchased and hauled on the ground, would be the organic constituents; on the ground, would be the organic constituents; but fortunately there are other more economical alternatives of reclaiming the lost humus of a soil. The most abundant proximate principle of humus is vegetable fibre which, by decay, yields chiefly carbonic acid and the elements of water. It is by supplying these to plants that it is mainly efficacious in excitations. in agriculture. Fortunately there is an inexhausti-ble store of these principles in our atmosphere, and the farmer has the power, if he knows how, to ap-propriate them to his use from that source, without seeking further. Strange as it may at first sound, land can be manured from the atmosphere; that is, it can receive from it the fertilizing elements of the organic constituents of manures. But this must be effected through the intervention of the mineral, inorganic or fixed constituents of the soil; that is, those earthy principles which cannot be burnt off by fire and are, therefore, found in the ashes of plants—such as the phosphoric and sulphuric acids, lime, clay, and alkalies—for which an abundant supply of these and ammonia a luxuriant growth of leaves and roots overspread and penetrate the ground having during their growth growth of leaves and roots overspread and pene-trate the ground, having, during their growth, fixed a very large proportion of their weight and substance out of the atmosphere; it is upon this principle that the improvement of land by green cropping is based, which, when turned in, passes rapidly into a state of decay, furnishes in this way an immediately available and abundant supply of car-bonic acid oxygen and hydrogen in the proportions in which they exist in water. But these substances can moreover be condensed out of the atmosphere good tillage, for the more porous and loose a soil the more it is penetrated by air and rain water, in which more or less carbonic acid is always con-densed. Thus, if the farmer takes care that his land is sufficiently supplied with these inorganic constituents above mentioned and a certain amount of the nitrogenous principles, he need not go to much expense in hauling the humus or its equivalent substances, mainly consisting of woody fibre, as the atmosphere has always a liberal supply on hand. Indeed the nitrogenous principles can also be obtained to a considerable extent from the same source; since there are abundant expansiting consource; since there are abundant emanations continually volatilizing ammonia and carbonate of ammonia into the air, which are returned to the earth by every shower of rain or fall of snow, besides what is absorbed by a porous, well tilled soil, particularly if that soil has a notable quantity of clay and perovide of iron

and peroxide of iron. Seeing then whence the organic and volatile mat-ters of the soil may be derived, the next inquiry which presents itself in connection with the comparative analysis of the soil just given is, can any or all of the removed inorganic constituents be obtained from the subsoil or under-clay that underlie the soil? Because, if so, this is undoubtedly the most accessible and cheapest source whence they can be restored to the soil.

The following analysis of the immediate subsoil

be favorable to free trade, and not for protection, as (a) and the under-clay (b) give the answer to this

to the test to the second	9	b
Organic and volatile matter	2.844	3.112
Alumina, oxide of iron, and manga-	T. A.	
nese	0.200	17.020
Carbonate of lime	.356	.190
Magnesia	.226	
Di caparia acid	.099	477
Magnesia. Phosporic acid	.082	.088
Sulphuric acid	.181	.197
Potash	000	.111
Soda		
Sand and insoluble silicates	89.900	77.434
Toes	.049	
		October 18
Total1	00.000	100.000

The conclusion, from the preceding analysis is, that they can be supplied to a limited extent by the immediate subsoil; but in much greater abundance by the red, ferruginous, under-clay which is found universally a few feet under the soil of this part of Jefferson county. This under-clay is not only rich in alumina and peroxide of iron, uncontaminated with protoxide of iron, earths which have a remarkable power of absorbing ammonia from the atmosphera in alumina and peroxide of iron, uncontaminated with protoxide of iron, earths which have a remarkable power of absorbing ammonia from the atmosphere and yielding it by degrees to plants, besides retaining other manures and water, but in addition, this red under-clay, it will be observed, contains more than twice as much phosphoric acid, and nearly double the amount of alkalies, which are in the virgin soil. How important is this information to the farmer. He learns by these chemical analyses that he need not go to any other source, at present, for his supply of the inorganic food of plants; and that either by the aid of powerful subsoil plows, where this red clay is sufficiently near the surface to be reached by this operation, or where it lies too deep to be thus turned up, he can obtain it only by sinking with his pickax and shovel a few feet beneath the surface of his own land.

Let those who have hitherto had little faith in the powers of chemistry to reveal to agriculture invaluable truths contemplate these results.

I have heard farmers, and even those professing to be chemists, express their doubts that that science could ever disclose the mysteries of vegetable assimilation or the way in which plants received their nourishment and the transposition of the elements thereto contributing; but he who has closely watched the rapid strides of discovery in chemistry in the last quarter of a century cannot fail to have most implicit confidence in this noble science.

in the last quarter of a century cannot fail to have most implicit confidence in this noble science. Already upwards of 150 soils have been collected

in Kentucky since the commencement of the Geological Survey of the State; a large proportion of hese have been selected in sets of three and four from the locality, as has been done in Jefferson county, and are now in rapid progress of analysis, many of which will appear in the forthcoming second vol

of which will appear in the forthcoming second vol-ume at the close of this season.

I may also state, in this place, that so far as these chemical analyses have yet been carried they have, in every instance, been able to show not only the difference of the composition of the soils from the various formations, but also the precise ingredients removed by cultivation as well as the oportion of these.

I am not aware that such an extensive, comp

tive investigation of soils, on the same plan, has ever been undertaken; and I shall be greatly disappointed if there does not result therefrom most important practical results to the landowners of this Commonwealth.

Commonwealth.

I cannot close this communication without calling the attention of the citizens of Kentucky to facts in reference to the general comparative fertility of their soil, that should cause every settler to pause and reflect before he lightly decides to leave his native State and seek a new home further West.

For the sake of comparison, Dr. Peter has made an analysis of an Illinois prairie soil, collected by him in October, 1855, opposite Keokuk, a few miles back from the Mississippi river, just from under the newly upturned original prairie sod, which I here submit:

submit:	
Organic and volatile matters	9.050
Alumina	 2.405
Oxide of iron	 2.350
Carbonate of lime	
Magnesia	 .526
Phosphoric acid	 .175
Sulphuric acid, not estimated	
Potash	 .197
Soda	
Sand and insoluble silicates	 84.470
	00.163
T 1 1	-

In communicating the result of this analysis, Dr.

Peter remarks, with great justice: "Notwithstanding the luxuriance of the growth of the first crops on the prairie soil, occasioned partly by the large amount of available nourishing matter by the large amount of available nourishing matter afforded by the decay of the thick sod, it is evident, from the above analysis, that, taking into consideration durability as well as immediate fertility, as ascertained by the chemical analysis of the soil itself, apart from the sod, there are many of our Kentucky soils which take the second rank, when compared with those of the blue-grass region, which yet are fully equal to this prairie soil.

Compared with the first-rate soils of Kentucky, that of the prairies contains a much smaller proportion of alumina and oxide of iron, as well as lime, magnesia, phosphoric acid, and alkalies. It contains a much larger proportion of fine sand and doubtless a larger proportion of the coarser sand, than our best soils; and, therefore, while its large quantity of organic matters is held in the soil with a small force of attraction, because of the large pro-portion which the sand and silica bears to the alumina and oxide of iron; and hence they are readily soluble and immediately available in the production of luxuriant crops; these very circumstances will cause its more speedy exhaustion; and, when the ac-cumulated store of organic matter has been consumed by thriftless husbandry, this soil cannot rank be

ond a second rate position By a comparison of the constituents of this Illinois prairie soil with the average soils of Kentucky; for example with (a) of the following table, which is an upland soil of Franklin county, waters of Benson, near Hardinsville, and (b) a sub-carboniferous soil of the Barren limestone formation, Barren county, and the sub-carboniferous soil of the Barren limestone formation, Barren county, and the sub-carboniferous soil of the Barren limestone formation, Barren county, and the sub-carboniferous soil of the sub-c we perceive that these Kentucky soils are as a whole

a.	b.
Organic and volatile matter 9.13	5.200
Alumina only in (b); alumina including ox-	S. A. F. L. C.
ide of iron and manganese (a), 8.100	3.460
Oxide of iron,	2.206
Carbonate of lime,	366
Carbonate of magnesia in (a); magnesia alone	and the
in (b),	7 .205
Brown oxide of manganese,	.234
Phosphoric acid,	3 .159
Sulphuric acid,	
Potash,	
Soda,	090
and and insoluble silicates,80.75	
loss in (a); loss and sulp. acid in (b),	.197
100.00	0 100.000
The Franklin county soil is even rather r	icher in

The Franklin county soil is even rather richer in organic and volatile matter; both are richer in argillaceous matter; the Franklin county soil is considerably richer in phosphoric acid and the Barren county soil is almost equal to it and contains the same amount of alkalies

same amount of alkalies.

If we compare the Illinois soil with the best Kentucky soils we find that there would require to be added to the Illinois soil, for each acre, to make it equal in the amount of fertilizer for only six inches in deaths.

107,236 pounds of ferruginous clay. " of limestone.
" of phosphoric acid, or
" of unleached ashes. 3,802 of soda, or 836 pounds of common 392

It is true that the Illinois soil contains 1.28 per cent. more organic matter, which would contribute to produce heavy crops for the first few years, but the above inorganic constituents are the true elements of permanent productiveness; and the Illinois soil, with 84.47 per cent. of sand and insoluble sili-cates, must of necessity be far sooner exhausted than the more retentive argillo-calcareous soil of

the blue grass regions of central Kentucky.

The rich black, fat silicious prairie soils of the West are indeed wonderfully productive at first for the reason above stated; but they never can have that permanent productiveness of the best argillocal careous soils of Kentucky, cultivated with any degree of judgment.

degree of judgment.

Let not, then, the Kentucky farmer, without due consideration, leave the home of his nativity in the hopes of finding in the far West land more productive than his own; let him rather seek to gain an insight into the qualities of his soil and adopt a frugal method of husbanding the strength of his new land and renovating the consumed ingredients of his old.

D. D. OWEN, State Geologist.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 12. Unusual excitement in both Houses to-day. The subjects for discussion were of moment and general interest. Dunham's bank bill—or the subjects for discussion were of moment and general interest. Dunham's bank bill—or the subject for it, rather—passed the House. The Illinois river bill succeeded, but the canal claims were defeated in the Sagate

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET, LOUISVILLE, February 16.

Nothing new to notice in the money market. Eastern xchange 16% and New Orleans 161% prem.

Not much was done in provisions on Saturday, but hold-ers were very firm, especially for barreled pork; mess we quote at \$18 50. We heard of a sale of 300,000 hs bulk quote at \$18 50. We heard of a sale of 200,000 he bulk pork, on the lower Wabash, at 7½c, hog-round. Sales of 30 casks bacon at 8½c for shoulders, 10½c for ribbed sides, back-bone out, 10½c for clear sides and plain hams, and 11½c for Falls City hams, Nothing doing in lard.

In groceries very little was done. Sales of 12 hhds sugar at 11½@11½c, about 50 bbls refined at 13½@14c, 30 bbls

plantation molasses at 70c, and small sales coffee at 11@11%.

A few casks of rice at 5%c.

A sale of 200 bbls superfine flour from store at \$5 60, de-livered at the wharf. Wheat \$1 10@\$1 15.

Sales of 24 hhds tobacco, including 14 hhds new crop—4 at \$6 40@\$6 80, 1 at \$7 40, 7 at \$8 20@\$8 85, and 2 at \$9 15 @\$9 39; and 10 hhds old crop—3 at \$10 05@\$10 90, 3 at \$11 50@\$11 90, and 5 at \$12 75, \$13 05, \$13 70, \$15 30, and \$18. The new tobacco was more or less frosted. These prices exhibit a very firm market.

Whisky we quote at 22%c. A sale of 150 coils machine rope (Randall's) at 9%c.

Sales of shipstuff at \$20 % ton.

Nothing was done in freights. The boats loading had nade their engagements previously.

CINCINNATI, February 14, P. M. Flour market closed dull under the influence of the Eu-ropa's news and prices are nominal; the receipts are large. Barley is in good demand at \$1 55@\$1 58 for fall. Oats in ood demand at 44c on arrival. Whisky is in good demand sales of 1,900 bbls at 22%c, closing buoyant. Clover seed is rather higher, with sales of 60 bbls at \$7@\$7 25, chiefly at the latter rate. Mess pork is unchanged. Bulk meats sold to the extent of 300 hhds at 7%@7%e for she livered at points above and at 7%c here, nothing doing in sides. An auction business done in lard this afternoon, with sales of 2,200 bbls at 12c and 400 bbls at Maysville at 11%c. Groceries active and firm. Business is

NEW YORK, February 14, P. M. Cotton market is firm, the steamer's advices caused more firmness—sales of 4,000 bales at 13% c for middling Orleans, and 13%c for middling uplands. Flour firm—sales of 7,500 bbls. Wheat buoyant-sales of 30,000 bush at \$1 77@\$1 79 for prime white and \$1 51 for red. Corn buoyant-sales of 40,000 bush at 75c for mixed. Provisions steady Sugar coffee, and tobacco firm. Freights easier.

Stocks are dull. NEW ORLEANS, February 14. Cotton market firm-sales to-day of 7,000 bales, sales of he week 57,000 bales, receipts last week 54,000 bales against ,000 bales same week last year, receipts ahead of last year 48,000 bales, stock in port 373,000 bales against 220,000 bales unchanged. Coffee is steady, sales of the week 23,000 bags, ceipts of last week 40,000 bags, stock in port 95,000 bags. Freight and exchange dull. Sales of cotton at 12%@12%c.

MEMORANDUM-The Northerner left Memphis on Tuesay night, the 10th inst., at 12 o'clock. Met R. J. Ward at Paddy's Hen and Chickens, Virginia at Wolf island. 11th
—Peter Tellon at Bulletin tow-head, Belle Sheridan at Island 21. 12th-A. L. Shotwell at Paducah. 13th-Charles. ton at Mt. Vernon, Susquehanna at foot Diamond island, Buckeye at Henderson. 14th—Alvin Adams and R. W. Adams at Cannelton.

PORT OF LOUISVILLY

Commerce, Pittsburg. Iowa, Pittsburg. Arctic, Pittsburg. DEPARTURES. Emma Dean, Carrollton. Diamond, Nashville,

Diamond, Nashville. R. M. Patton, Tenn. river. Meteor, Wheeling.

Superior, Cincinnati

Lightfoot, Pittsburg. W. A. Eaves, Green riv W. M. Morrison, N. O. Iowa, Memphis. FEBRUARY 15. Northerner, Memphis.

Jacob Poe, Pittsburg. Rainbow, Henderson. Gazel, Pittsburg. Crescent, Pittsburg. W. A. Andrews, Madison. Argonaut, Pittsburg.
J. S. Pringle, Cincinnati.
Shenango, Pittsburg.
Harmonia, Pittsburg.
Minnehaha, Cincinnati. DEPARTURES.

Arctic, New Orleans. Gazel, St. Louis. Crescent, New Orleans.

RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS.

Per Superior from Cincinnati—I csk lead, Ths Williams; 7 bbls c seed, Miller, W. & Co; 50 carboys, Cornwall & Bro; 25 boxs soap, M Halbert; 75 do do, J S Morris; 30 do do, P Hill; 25 do do, Detchen, 50 do starch, Dupont; 75 do do, 10 bbls c seed, 25 bgs c yarn, 65 bls twine, Murrell & T; 5 bbls alcohol. J S Morris; 20 bgs c yarn, 30 bdls twine, Gardner& Co; 40 bxs starch, Morningstar; 430 sks oats, 282 bdls paper, Bondurant & Co; 10 bbls liquor, J J Railey; 51 do whisky, Montgomery & Bry; 100 do do, J H Cotter; 212 do do, J Monks; 5 do c seed, Kenter; 49 bxs tobacco, Ward & N; 14 brs iron, Roach & L; 10 bbls e seed, Pitkin & Bro; 45 reels cord, Shreve; 20 bbls cranberries, Jf Howard; 52 bgs coffee, T L Jefferson; 12 hhds tobacco, Todd's; 36 bbls apples and potatoes, Pendurant & Co; 21 do apples, Thustin & E; 24 do, order; 6 bls hay, G Patton; adrs, various congignees.

Per Northerner from Memphis—37 bgs rags, Kahn & W; 5 bbls ondn setts, M Halbert; 91 bls cotton, Brady & D; 2 do waste, Dupont; 27 pkgs furs, 7 sks peaches, White & Co; 13 bbls lard, J Peffer; 12 do oil, Allen, B, & Co.

13 bbls lard, J Peffer; 12 do oil, Allen, B, & Co.
Per Arnonaut from Pittsburg—100 kegs nalls, Alled, B, & Co; 200 do do, Brent, W, & Co; 55 bls sheeting, Anderson, McL, & Co; 28 do do, 37 bgs c yarn, Curd & Co; arcks archaeles; 57 bgs yarn, Sdrs, Bashaw & R; arcks glass, Breeden & G; 1 bx shoes, Breed & Co; 757 sks oats, W H Crawford; 1999 bars, 25 shhets, 194 bbls iron, 274 springs and axles, 11 kgs nails, T C Coleman; 47 bgs c yarn, Glazebrook & Bro; 250 hf boxes w glass, Gardner & Co; 55 bbls yinegar, Gallagher & Co; 55 bgs c seed, 50 kgs nails, 20 bls sheetings, J F Howard; 8 hf bxs w glass, Hegan & E; 135 bbls ale, Lupe & E; 50 bales wadding, J Lew; 20 boxs snuff, Lindenberger; 120 brs iron, 47 bdls do, 36 hf bxs w glass, A McMechen; 129 pkgs w ware, Phillips & M; sdrs, order.
Per Commerce from Pittsburg—328 pes iron, 92 bdls do. Per Commerce from Pittsburg—328 pes iron, 92 bdls do, 148 do do and steel, 336 axles, Belknap; 2,192 pkgs mdse, sdrs, 362 sacks barley, P Smidt; 35 bbls sugar, 40 do fish, 5 drums do, Gardner & Co; 50 bbls sugar, Rawson, C, & T.

DIED.

On Sunday evening, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock, Frances McHarry, aged about 50 years. On the evening of the 11th inst., JOHN SMITH, aged 38 years.

Elizabeth City, N. J., papers please copy.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, wishing on account of the feeble state of his health to make such change in his business as would afford him a life of more activity, a short time since advertised his stock for sale at cost; but, owing to failure in finding business suitable to his wishes, was compelled to replenish his stock of JEWELRY, &c., which now, by recent receipts, is full and complete, which he now offers and will positively sell at COST PRICES, having made arrangements to change his business satisfactorily. To all disposed to doubt his sincerity he would say—call at No. 408 north side of Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and see for yourselves. [429 bd3m]

Valentines for 1857.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Valentines for 1857.

Valentines for 1857.

C HAGAN & CO., Louisville, Ky., are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Valentines for the coming season, to which we respectfully call your attention and solicit your order. Our terms are usual credit. Sales positive. None sent on commission.

Our stock embraces all the various kinds and qualities that are manufactured, from 5 cents to \$5, including a great variety of Comical Valentines, Valentine Envelope, Cards, Mottoes, and Stationery of every kind pertaining to the business. Call or send your orders to.

BY Packages of Valentines of \$1 to \$20 can be sent by mail, with an additional expense to the buyer of one cent ach.

DE LAINES, PRINTS, IRISH LINENS, BLEACHED COTTONS, PENITENTIARY PLAIDS, and BIRD-EYE DIAPERS received this morning at

C. DUVALL & CO.'S,

j17 j&b Late Bent & Days II

B LACK SILKS—A good assortment of black 8 ceived this morning by express at C. DUVALI, & CO.'S, j17 j&b Late Bont & Duvall.

FUR GLOVES of every quality to be had very low of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. A FEW SETS STONE MARTIN AND FITCH FURS still on hand, which we will close out at a bargain.

j16 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

GRAY BUSINESS HATS, cheap, comfortable, and du-HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. 1